



IN ASSOCIATION WITH
CATAPULT
Offshore Renewable Energy

OFFSHORE WIND CONFERENCE, EXHIBITION & DINNER

23 & 24 JANUARY 2017 GLASGOW

THE CROWN
ESTATE
SCOTLAND PORTFOLIO

INVEST IN FIFE

 **NewWaves
Solutions**
Marine & Environmental Services

 **HIE**
Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

Planning and Consents

Patricia Hawthorn, Shepherd and Wedderburn

Gordon McCreath, Pinsent Masons

Adam Ezzamel, Aberdeen Offshore Wind Farm

Paolo Pizzolla, Royal HaskoningDHV

Helen Walker, ScottishPower Renewables

Gordon McCreath

Pinsent Masons



Consenting offshore wind in Scotland and England – room for improvement?



Gordon McCreath
Partner
24 January 2016

Scottish consenting report card

- In the UK class
- From pre-app to construction
- Too many detentions, compared to England
- Where can Scotland do better?



“Scotland excels at...”

- Access to decision makers
- Communication and collaboration
- Finding solutions: e.g. habitats issues
- Evolving, iterative regulatory approach
- Flexible procedure to allow that



“Both do well in different ways on...”

- Confidence of timescale for decision
- Fungibility
- Flexibility of project description

“Scotland would do well to take England’s example on...”

- **Guarantee** of timescales: but comes at a price...
- One stop shop: e.g. onshore planning, CA, temp possession, MLs, env permits, wildlife licences
- Considering in public e.g. Report on Implications for European Sites
- Conditions?
 - 38 in S36, 34/59 in OWF/OfTW MLs, 15 consent plans
 - When broken down into preconstruction, construction, post construction requirements = 210 conditions!

“Scotland would do well to take England’s example on...”

- Conditions:
 - Fewer? Only at first glance...
 - Clearer – drafted by developer...
 - Fewer consultees
 - fewer consultees means more information up front. SoCGs?!
 - Certainty of process for discharge
 - Better for developer, MS, funder, contractor
- PPAs and resources



In summary...

- Both work, in some areas with more difficulty than others
- Scotland certainly has room for improvement, but so does England and both will come with age
- But Scotland needs to be careful not to overcompensate and lose its advantages

Contact

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Helen Walker

ScottishPower Renewables





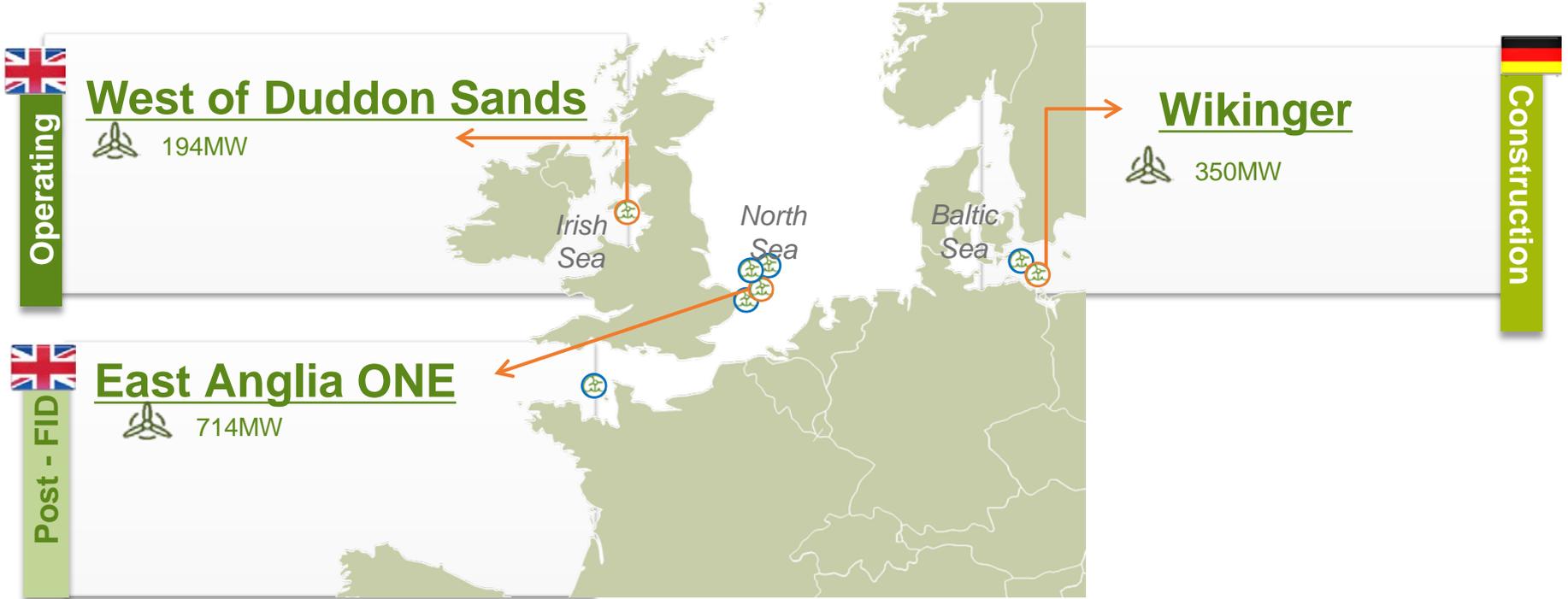
**SCOTTISHPOWER
RENEWABLES**

Scottish Renewables Offshore Wind Conference

Helen Walker

European consenting
regimes

Introduction to SPR – Offshore Projects Overview



**Three offshore projects post FID (1.3GW)
spread geographically and in time**

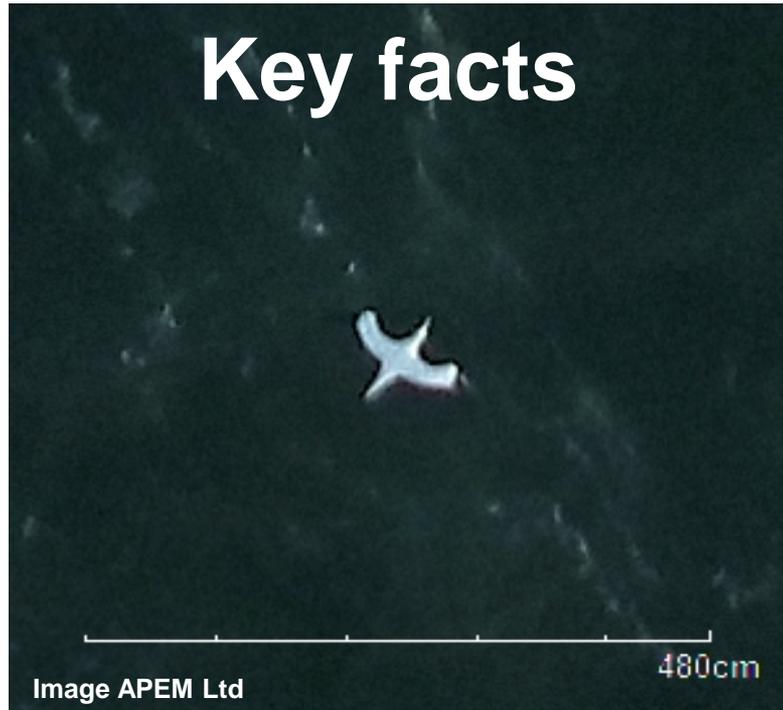


Key facts

Marine Scotland competent authority for S36 consent and Marine License.
Onshore works via S37 or Town and Country Planning.

Consultation is iterative throughout and up to 'Determination'.

Timescales for determination are not defined. As consultation can continue up to determination, new information can be considered meaning a decision can take longer.

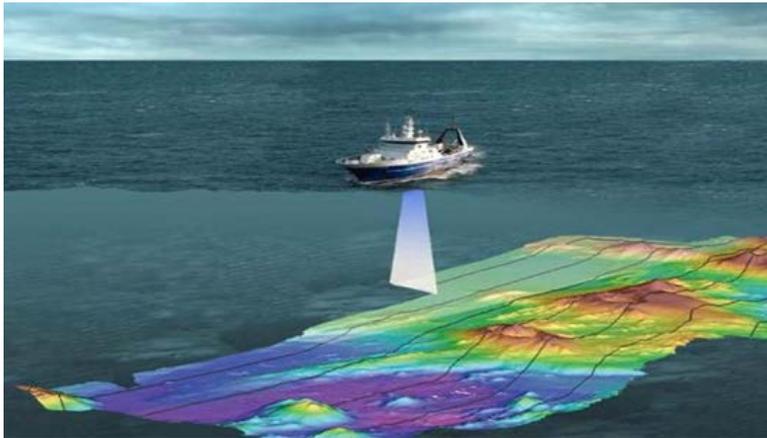


English and Welsh Consenting Process



What's the same?

- Shared environmental
- Shared supply chain and pool of consultants
- Rochdale Envelope



What's different?

- England and Wales extremely procedural process for development
 - Accurately plan when your decision will be made
 - Process front loaded pre application consultation
 - Pushed to resolve issues at examination under time pressure
 - all discussion must be publically available
 - DCO is as a cohesive consent, includes DML and associated development.
 - No right to roam – onshore survey access can be a significant issue



Key facts



Image APEM Ltd

- BSH
- No Rochdale envelope
- EIA and Design process clearly set out following process set out in StUK
- Onshore aspects consents and delivered separately
- 1st release: Design draft (requires geotechnical pre-investigation -10% of WTG positions-)
- Design draft: basis for EIA
- 2nd release: Basic design
- 3rd release: Implementation planning
- 4th release: Formal operation release





**Industrial plan first. public debate, a series of submissions were made with regard to different aspects of the project, examination process actually started at planning application, in Oct. 2015.
A public inquiry took place in summer 2016.
Permit granting is expected in Q1 2017.**



Concerns of fishermen about the inter array cables and navigational difficulties. No Rochdale envelope, grid connection supplied separately.

Summary

- Grid connection process very different
- Different approaches to Rochdale Envelope
- Same key EIA issues (and overarching directive)
- Consultation / public debate important in all regimes
- Some regimes more prescribed than others

Important for the future

- Certainty over timescales
- Over parameterisation of the consent
- Process for amending consent



**SCOTTISHPOWER
RENEWABLES**

Scottish Renewables Offshore Conference

Thank you!

Adam Ezzamel

Aberdeen Offshore Wind Farm



European Offshore Wind Deployment Centre

Consenting and Scientific Research
EOWDC Project Director: Adam Ezzamel
24/01/17

VATTENFALL UK WIND PORTFOLIO

EOWDC PROJECT FACTS

Turbines: Eleven V164-8.4MW

Foundation: Suction Bucket Jackets

Transformer Supply: 66Kv

Installed Capacity: 92.4MW

Annual Production: 309GWh

Displaced CO₂: 132,977

Grant Funding: Up to €40million from the European Union

Construction start date: Q4 2016

Commissioning: Q3 2018

Operational: 20 years



EOWDC - ONSHORE CONSTRUCTION

Onshore construction began at Blackdog on the 17th October 2016



ONSHORE CONSENT UPDATE

All conditions requiring submissions before site and substation works commenced have been satisfied, this included:

- Traffic Management Plan (TMP);
- Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP);
- Soil sampling and reporting;
- Information relating to Core Paths;
- Protected Species Surveys;
- Details of gas protection measures in place at the substation;
- Details of the external finishes of the substations and substation compounds;
- Landscaping and planting plan for substation site.

Next Steps for Conditions

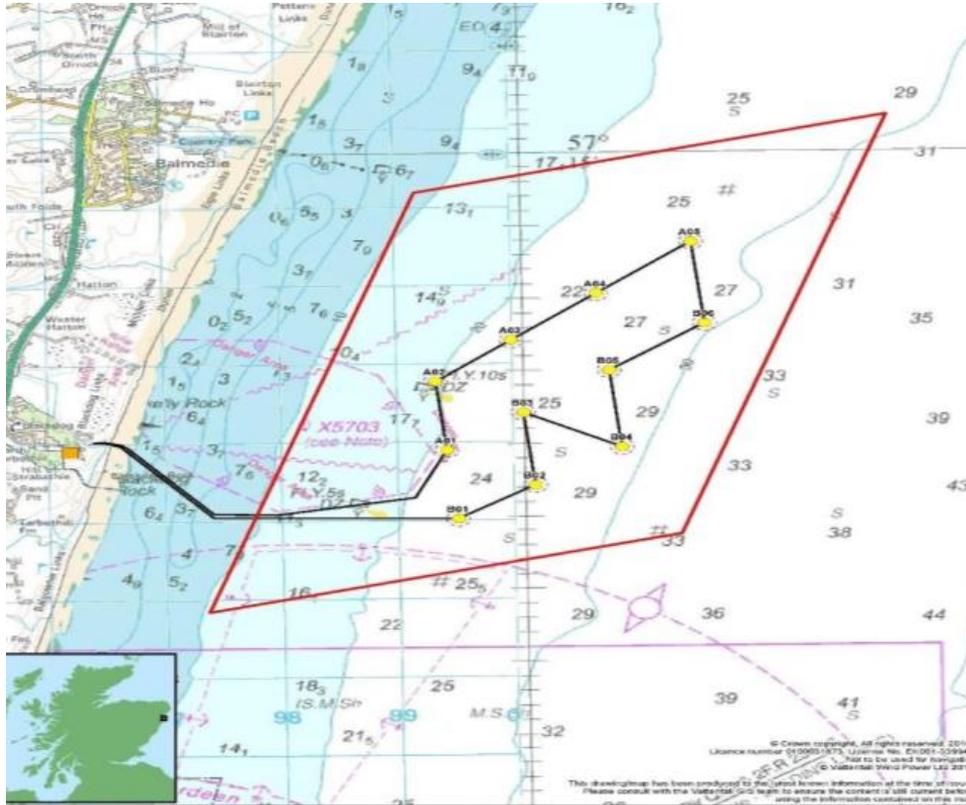
Submit information relating to:

- Method for laying the cable between the substation and the beach;
- Update TMP and CEMP to take account of works on beach;
- Submissions will be made over the next month.

Other Regulatory Matters

- Asbestos discoveries at site suitably dealt with and disposed off.
- Japanese Knotweed being actively managed in line with specialist guidance.
- Building Warrant application to be submitted shortly for AOWF substation building.

EOWDC - OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENT



OFFSHORE CONSENT UPDATE

On 26 March 2013, AOWFL received consent from the Scottish Ministers under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 for the construction and operation of the European Offshore Wind Deployment Centre.

On 15 August 2014 a marine licence was attained under section 25 of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010. This Marine Licence was varied on 30 September 2016 to align with the duration of the Section 36 consent .



Where are we now?

- The S.36 Consent and Marine Licence contain a variety of conditions that must be discharged through approval by the Scottish Ministers/Licensing Authority (in consultation with the relevant stakeholders) prior to the commencement of any offshore construction works.
- These requirements include the approval of a series of plans and programmes (Cable Laying Strategy, Construction Method Statement, Design Statement,..).
- AOWFL is currently preparing these plans and programmes.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH



ENVIRONMENTAL
RESEARCH & MONITORING
LARGEST FUND OF ITS KIND

Areas of focus: Birds, Marine
Mammals, Fish, Socio-economics,
Coastal Processes, Water Quality,
Benthos and Colonisation



SCIENTIFIC PANEL



VATTENFALL



SHORTLISTED PROJECTS

Birds

- Measure or model seabird collision rates
- Measure or model seabirds disturbance or displacement
- Behaviour of birds in and around offshore

Marine Mammals

- Broad scale abundance and distribution of marine mammals
- Methods of measuring absolute abundance
- Behaviour of marine mammals in and around offshore wind farms

Fish

- Audiology of eel and lamprey
- Distribution and movements of salmon and sea trout
- Mapping of herring spawning activity

Socio-economic

- Changing public perceptions of offshore wind throughout the lifetime of a project
- Methods of assessing socio-economic impacts
- Maximising local benefits from offshore

Coastal Processes

- Sediment monitoring practices and procedures – coastal morphology and beach structures
- Studies of coastal hydrography

Colonisation

- Non-native species – pathways of introduction and/or treatment options
- Methods of survey for non-native species

Benthos

- Changes to seabed communities in proximity to offshore wind farm substructures

Water Quality

- Novel methods for cleaning of transition pieces/foundations
- Preventing environmental contamination during delivery and operation of offshore wind

Paolo Pizzolla

Royal HaskoningDHV





**Royal
HaskoningDHV**
Enhancing Society Together

Industry Evidence Programme (IEP)

Scottish Renewables

Paolo Pizzolla & Rufus Howard

24th January 2017

**OFFSHORE WIND
CONFERENCE,
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23 & 24 JANUARY 2017 GLASGOW



Welcome

- Introduction: State of EIA
- Industry Evidence Programme (IEP)
- Project Update
- Next Steps



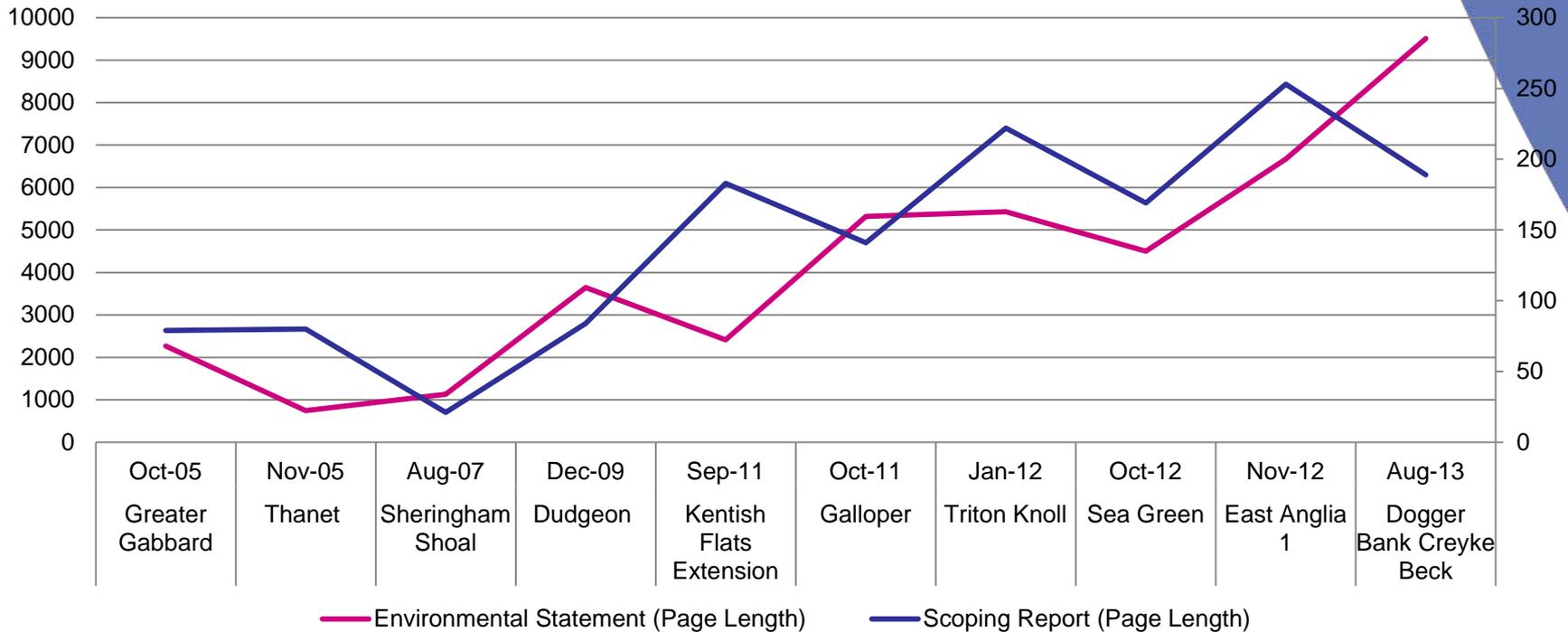
The State of EIA

IEMA Special Report June 2011

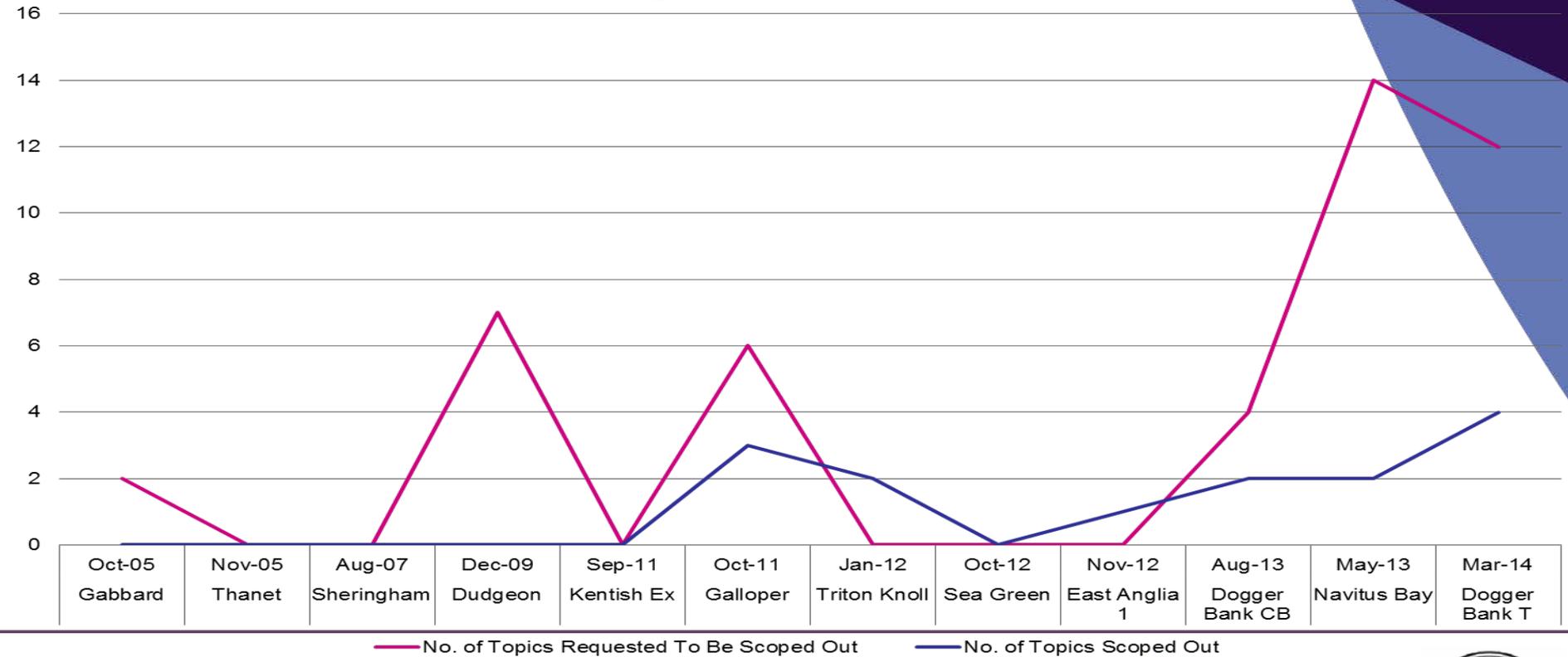
“Long Environmental Statements add burdens to all parties involved”

“Ineffective Scoping – risk aversion, poor planning, and commercial realities.”

2005 to 2013 Trends Over Time



2005 to 2013 Scoping Decisions



— No. of Topics Requested To Be Scoped Out

— No. of Topics Scoped Out

How do we break the cycle?

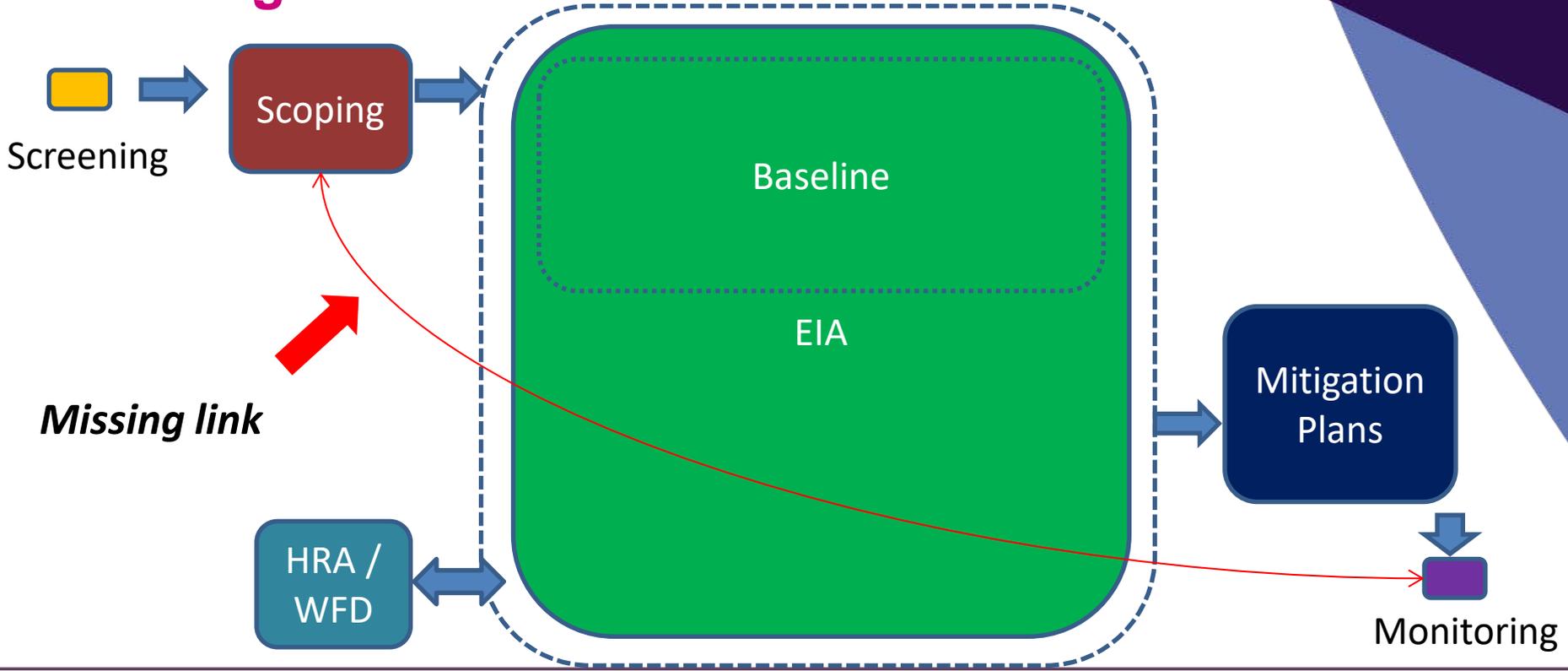
- Lawyers & regulators are key.
- How do we encourage them to accept risk?
- Robust evidence on which to base risk decisions.
- Properly investigated, consulted upon and accepted by a consensus of stakeholders.
- Scoping is key to reduce size and cost of assessments by focusing on key risks and potentially significant impacts.
- Proportionate and effective assessment is the goal. Not a reduction in environmental safeguards.



Industry Evidence Programme

- Review of all ES, licences, EMPs etc. for a sector
- Catalogue all major adverse impacts by topic
- Look for trends
- Catalogue all moderate and minor impacts by topic
- Look for trends
- Catalogue all mitigations / management plans
- Look for trends
- Do the same for Monitoring (if there is any!)

Existing Model EIA



Proposed New Model IA

Screening

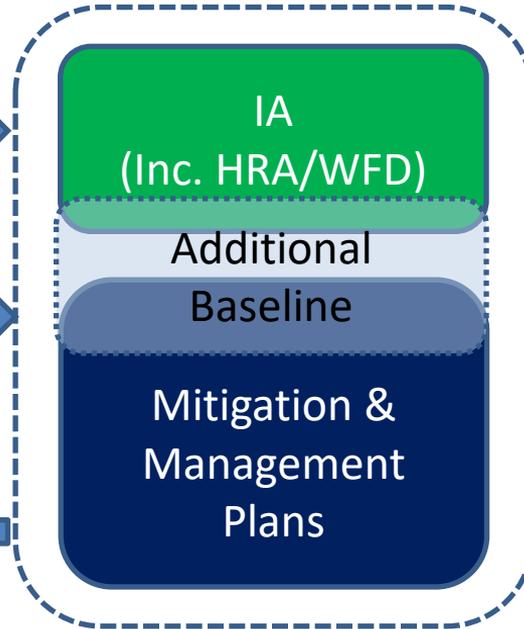
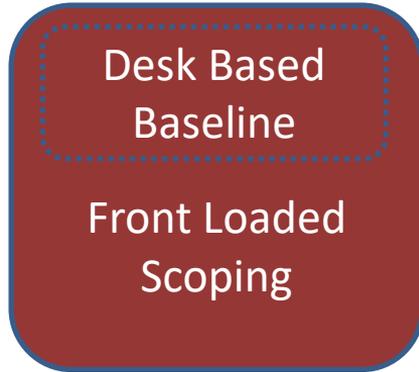


?

Industry Evidence Programme



**Missing link
complete via IEP**

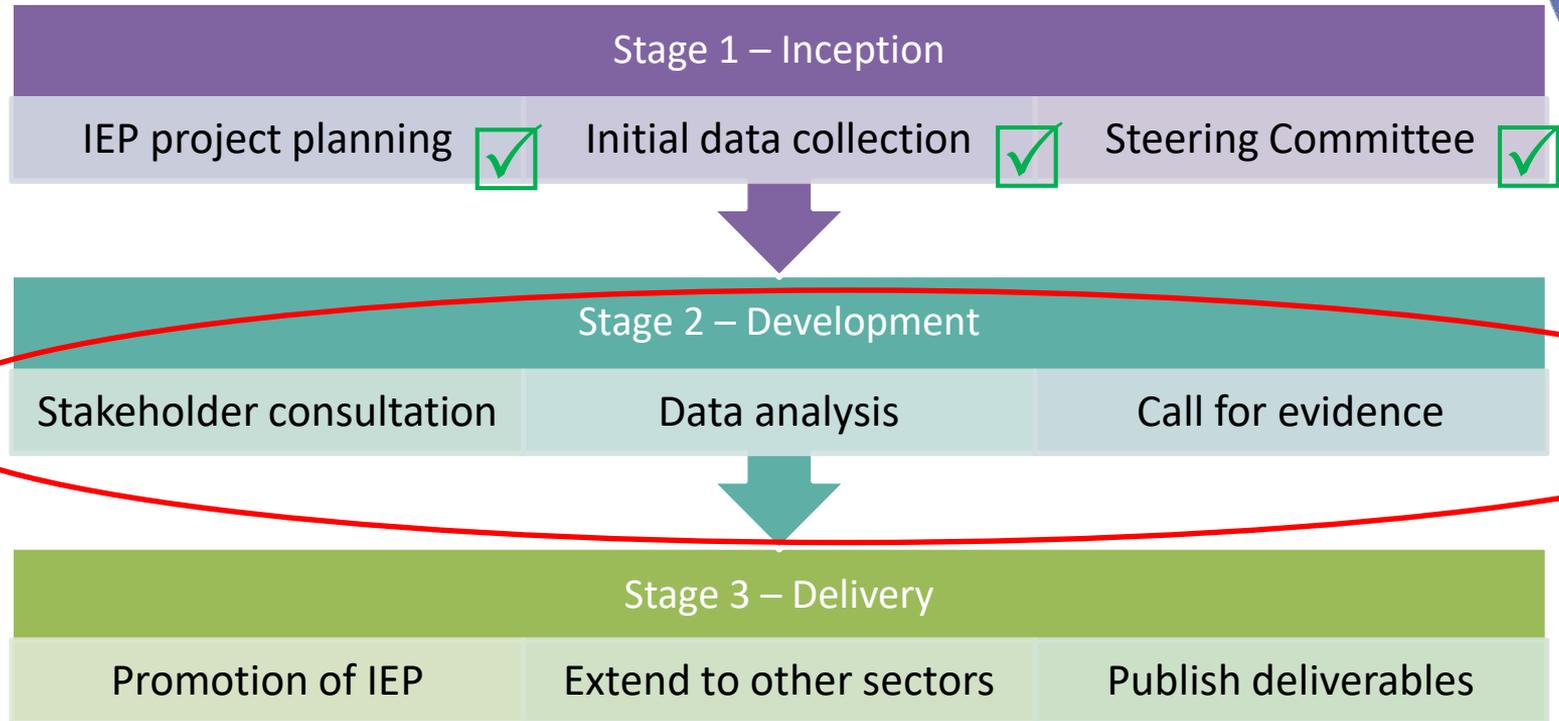


Define Goals and Objectives

The Goals of the IEP are to:

- **Focus EIA on the significant environmental topics**
 - Identify topics of negligible concern
 - Identify topics with established mitigations that reliably reduce significance
 - Identify topics with likelihood of significant adverse effects
- **Provide a central hub for evidence, good practice and guidance**
 - Provide standardised and verified mitigation solutions
 - Provide standardised templates for conditions
 - Provide standardised monitoring for impacts during construction and operation
- **Provide evidence to support decisions that lead to a proportionate EIA**
 - Reduce costs and programme for developers, regulators and stakeholders
 - Provide greater legal and scientific certainty for all stakeholders
 - Establish knowledge gaps to direct further research

Project overview



Progress so far

- Data has been collated on all 50 UK offshore wind farms
- An initial review of the data underway
- Expert stakeholder workshops being organised
- Call for evidence is open

Environmental Topic	Impact	Construction Phase				Operation Phase				Decommissioning Phase						
		Pre-mitigation	+/-	Mitigation Actions	Post-mitigation	Pre-mitigation	+/-	Mitigation Action	Post-mitigation	Pre-mitigation	+/-	Mitigation Actions	Post-mitigation	+/-		
Designated Sites	Internationally designated sites	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼
	Nationally designated sites	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼
	Locally designated or non-statutory designated sites and BAP priority habitats	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼
	BAP species and legally protected species	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼	3	▼	None	3	▼
Marine Physical Processes	Increase in suspended sediment concentrations and deposition	2	⇒	None	2	⇒										
	Fate of sediment not suspended by construction activities	2	⇒	None	2	⇒										
	Resuspension of sediment transport by landfill construction activities	1	⇒	None	1	⇒										
	Increase turbidity due to landfill construction / decommissioning activities	2	⇒	None	2	⇒				2	⇒	None	2	⇒		
	Effects of foundations on tidal currents						2	⇒	None	2	⇒					
	Effects of structures on waves						2	⇒	None	2	⇒					
	Increase in suspended sediment concentrations as a result of foundations						2	⇒	None	2	⇒					
	Effect on nearshore sediment transport of seabed-cable protection						2	⇒	None	2	⇒				1	⇒
	Removal of cables and foundations															
Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Re-suspension of sediments - offshore	3	▼	None	3	▼				2	▼	None	2	▼		
	Re-suspension of sediments - nearshore	2	⇒	None	2	⇒				2	⇒	None	2	⇒		
	Re-suspension of contaminants	3	⇒	None	3	⇒				2	⇒	None	2	⇒		
	Deterioration of bathing water quality (turbidity)	2	⇒	None	2	⇒				2	⇒	None	2	⇒		
	Landfill works	2	⇒	Construction meth.	2	⇒				2	⇒	Construction meth.	2	⇒		
	Accidental spillages and grey water discharge	4	▼	EMSP	3	▼	2	▼	IMSP, MARPOL	2	▼	2	▼	IMSP, MARPOL	2	▼
	Suspension of solids due to scour						2	▼	None	2	▼			2	▼	

Steering Committee



Next Steps

- **Volunteers** needed for **data analysis**
- Additional **funding** sought from potential **sponsors**
- Expressions of interest from **experts** to attend **workshops**
- Call for **evidence** to include in the **analysis**

- **Rufus Howard** will be presenting interim findings at the **International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA)** annual international conference in Montreal the first week of April.
- Further information please contact:

Rufus.Howard@rhdhv.com

IAIA



Q&A

Patricia Hawthorn, Shepherd and Wedderburn

Gordon McCreath, Pinsent Masons

Adam Ezzamel, Aberdeen Offshore Wind Farm

Paolo Pizzolla, Royal HaskoningDHV

Helen Walker, ScottishPower Renewables



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Infrastructure and Supply Chain

Peter Haughie, EDP Renewables

Andy Lewin, ORE Catapult

Alan Duncan, BVG Associates

Andrew Bellamy, 8.2 Aarufield

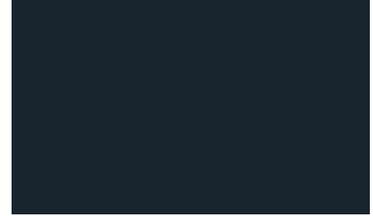
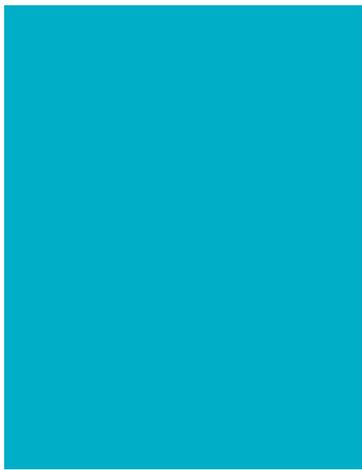
Stephen Thompson, Offshore Wind Industry Group

Brad Rabone, JDR Cables

Andy Lewin

ORE Catapult





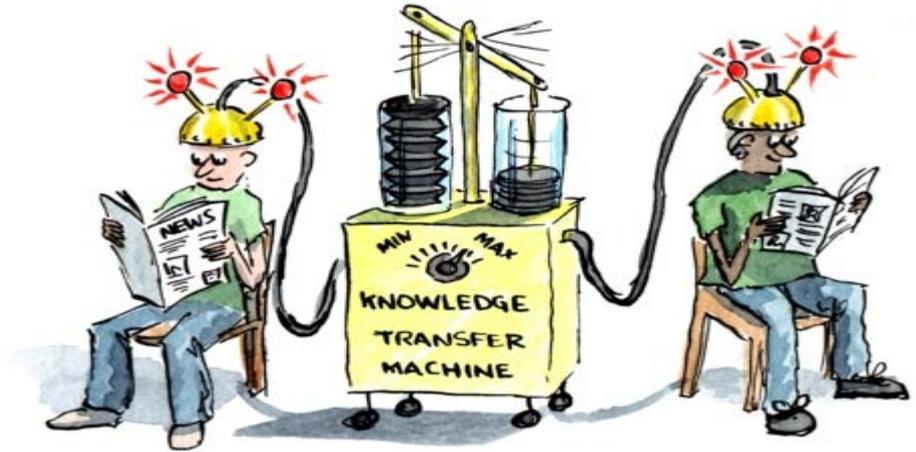
Offshore Wind Operations and Maintenance Case Studies

24/01/2017

| Andy Lewin

The Purpose...

- Share experience and knowledge
- Identify common problems and share solutions
- Create a records and reference resource
- Promote best practice
- Identify



Case Study Portfolio

Case Study Name	Lead Company
Self Perform O&M at Robin Rigg	
An Evidence Based Appraisal of Crew Transfer Vessel Thresholds	
Early Fault Detection Using SCADA Data	
End of Warranty O&M Contracting Strategy	
Management of H ₂ S Gas in Wind Turbine Sub-Structures	
Early O&M Experience of Jacket Foundations	
Responding to an HSE Emergency	
The Integration of Operational Data Using CORE	
A Novel Offshore Wind Transfer Technique	
Helicopter Strategy Appraisal at Westermost Rough	

<https://ore.catapult.org.uk/our-knowledge-areas/operations-maintenance/operations-maintenance-case-studies/>

The Outcome...

- 10 Case Studies produced
- 2 Dissemination Workshops
- April – London
- June – Manchester

Published via the ORE Catapult website

DEVELOPER 1
Promoted via the TCE Operational Report
'The most useful industry event I've ever attended'

DEVELOPER 2

'I thought the structure, enthusiasm, and honesty in the workshops made the event extremely useful'

DEVELOPER 3

'A great way to shared knowledge and best practice across the industry'





Management of Hydrogen Sulphide (H_2S) Gas in Wind Turbine Sub-Structures

The Product - CS#1 – Root Cause

All WTGs investigated and some found to be leaking from beneath the air tight platform via the cable hang off points.

Hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) is found in the foundation of the turbines, caused by a reaction between microbes and the cathodic protection system.

- The design assumption that the foundation moon pool was sealed was invalid due to the failure of the cable sealing system
- The cathodic protection design was changed during the 3rd Party Design Review with consideration of impacts
- The passive ventilation system in the foundations at Teesside wind farm was not fit for purpose



Gas emission identification

The Product - CS#1 – Lessons Learnt

H₂S was not considered as a residual risk

- Designer did not consider H₂S creation from CP system
- Ventilation system was never designed with consideration of H₂S.

Leaking airtight platform

- Post installation pressure test should have been conducted on airtight deck.

A better HAZOP study would have been beneficial

- Earlier feed in from operations
- Key hazards could have been identified and mitigation put in place at an earlier stage.



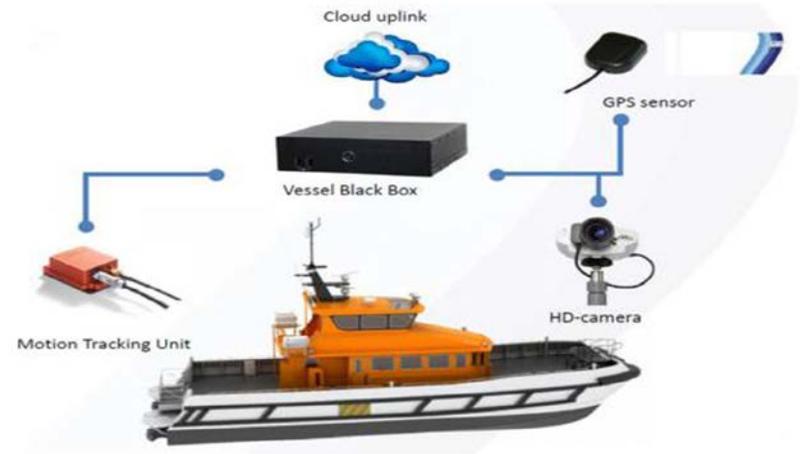
CTV Trials at Gwynt y Mor and Rhyl Flats Wind Farms

The Product - CS#2 - Challenge

- Under the terms of the SWA for Gwynt y Mor there is provision for a number of hours of helicopter use to assist the OEM in their Service provision for the turbines.
- Innogy have challenged the requirement for a helicopter on the basis that larger, more capable, CTV's can achieve safe transit and transfer at 2m Hs on a regular basis. Thus narrowing the window where the helicopter would be of benefit.
- Innogy developed a project to produce an evidence base to support the revision of logistical support for the operational phase

The Product - CS#2 – What was done?

- Vessel Black Box' (VBB) system developed by BMO Measurement Solutions BV.
- Installed on the NSL Discovery and ICENI Victory.
- Vessel Trials undertaken on contractual weather days – exceeds limits but within expected performance
- Other Information available including live and historical wave rider readings



The Product - CS#2 – Results & Recommendations

- 1.5m Hs was achievable with all vessels used in trial.
- 1.8m Hs was achievable with 22m – 24m vessels.
- Improvements to crew transfer vessels can result in significant changes to an offshore windfarm logistics strategy and it is important to track these changes and understand their benefits.
- Contractual arrangements should be flexible to allow owners to take advantage of technology improvements, especially where long-term contracts are signed early in the development lifecycle.
- Commencing the collection of metocean data early in the development life cycle provides long time series datasets for use during the O&M phase.

The Product - CS#2 – CTV's v Helicopters

- Using the last 3 years Metocean data from GyM a CTV capable of operating at 1.8m Hs would have achieved 88% access.
- Of the remaining 12%, using the agreed helicopter operating limitations, a further 2.7% access would have been gained by utilising a helicopter. This equates to an additional 30 days access over 3 years.
- Assuming 2 WTG's repaired per day by helicopter team then revenue gain would be £740k over 3 years.
- Fixed costs for the helicopter under the SWA at Gwynt y Mor are greater than 7.5 times the possible revenue gain

2017 Onwards

Continue to promote the existing case studies

Develop new case studies (8-10 Case Studies)

- Topics
- Collaborators

Consider opportunities to extend to other phases of development, participants or specific topics

- Construction
- Development
- Supply Chain / Contractors
- Health and Safety*

QUESTIONS?



Alan Duncan

BVG Associates



Scottish Renewables: OSW Conference (3A – Infrastructure & Supply Chain)

Alan Duncan, BVG Associates

Glasgow, 24 January 2017

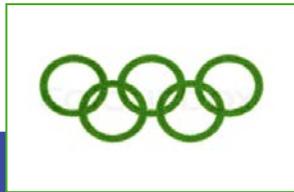
Agenda

European deployment boom, the economic argument, diversification and the great O&M opportunity....

- Deployment forecast - *the offshore wind glory years*
- LCOE trajectory and where the money goes
- Diversification – the UK local content challenge & high potential areas of supply
- Areas of expected LCOE improvement to 2030
- Operations, Maintenance and Servicing - anticipated direction of travel and the expected innovation contribution to LCOE improvement

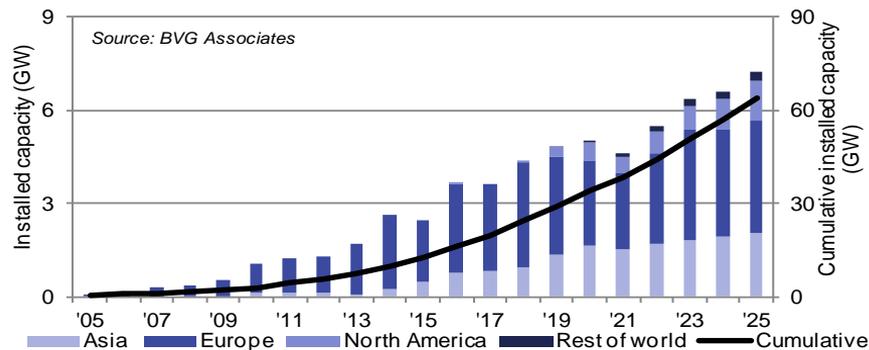
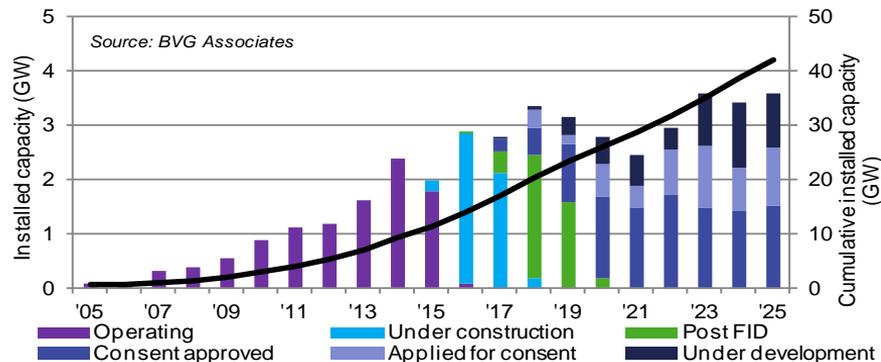


Deployment forecast offshore wind

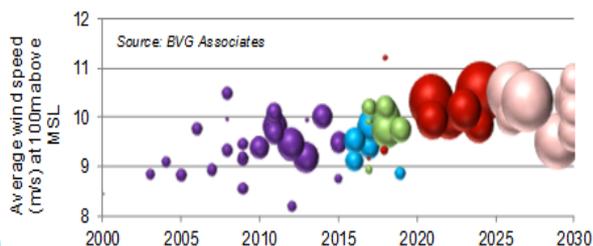
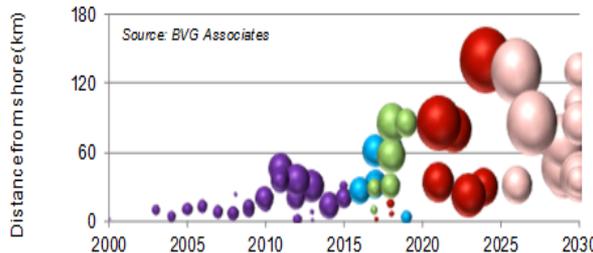
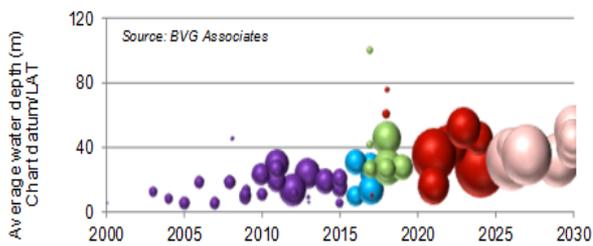


Deployment to ramp at pace for next decade and beyond : deeper, further, 'blashier'

- Global deployment to 64GW by 2025

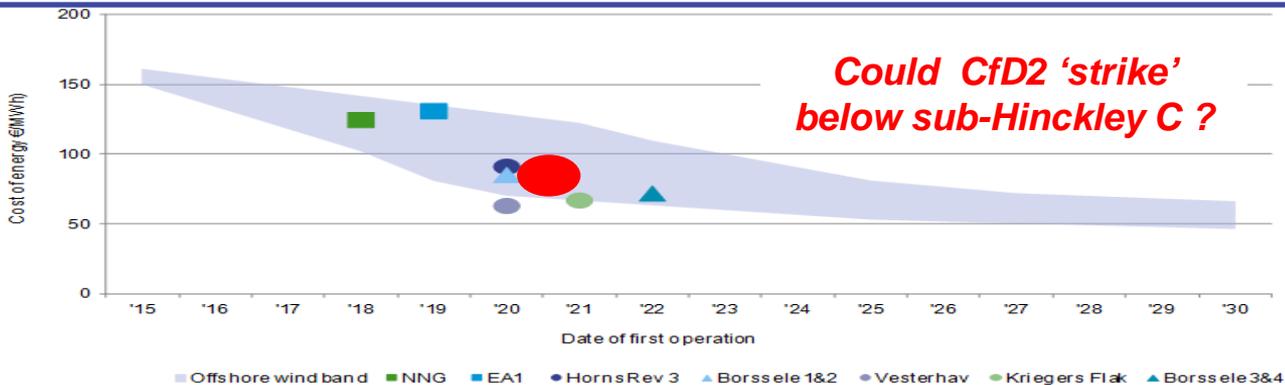


- European deployment to 40GW by 2025

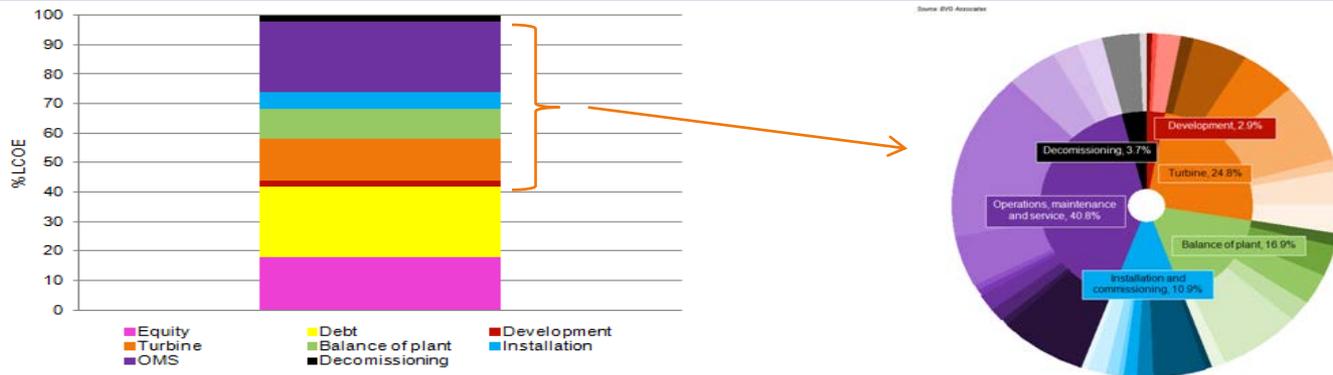


LCOE trajectory and where the money goes

LCOE trajectory



Where the money goes

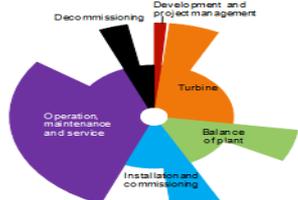
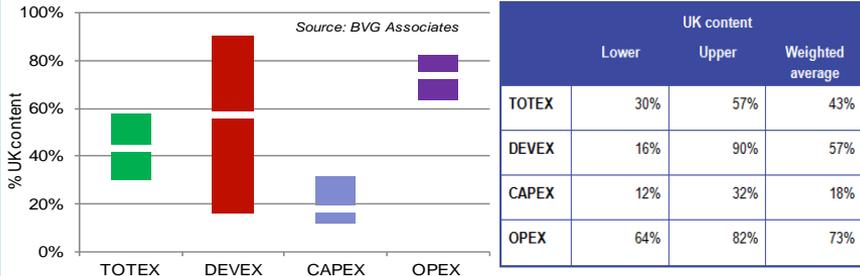


Diversifying and growing within the OSW supply chain

Political support for local content across Europe, competing with a supply chain birthed in Europe

UK content

- Average across 10 UK wind farms larger than 100MW



Source: BVG Associates
50% UK content – good target for current projects

- UK content but at any cost ?**

- Nacelle assembly and main component supply
- Export cable and increased UK-based foundation supplier success
- Increased UK-based supplier success
- UK manufacture of replacement components and UK SOV operators



Source: BVG Associates
70% UK content – not in current environment

Diversification: think about the underlying supply logic

Considering the 35 supply chain sub-elements, logic of contracting decisions must be considered:

- track record in offshore wind
- sector synergies
- appetite from offshore wind
- potential for LCOE benefit from new involvement
- size and timing of investment (risk)
- size of the opportunity

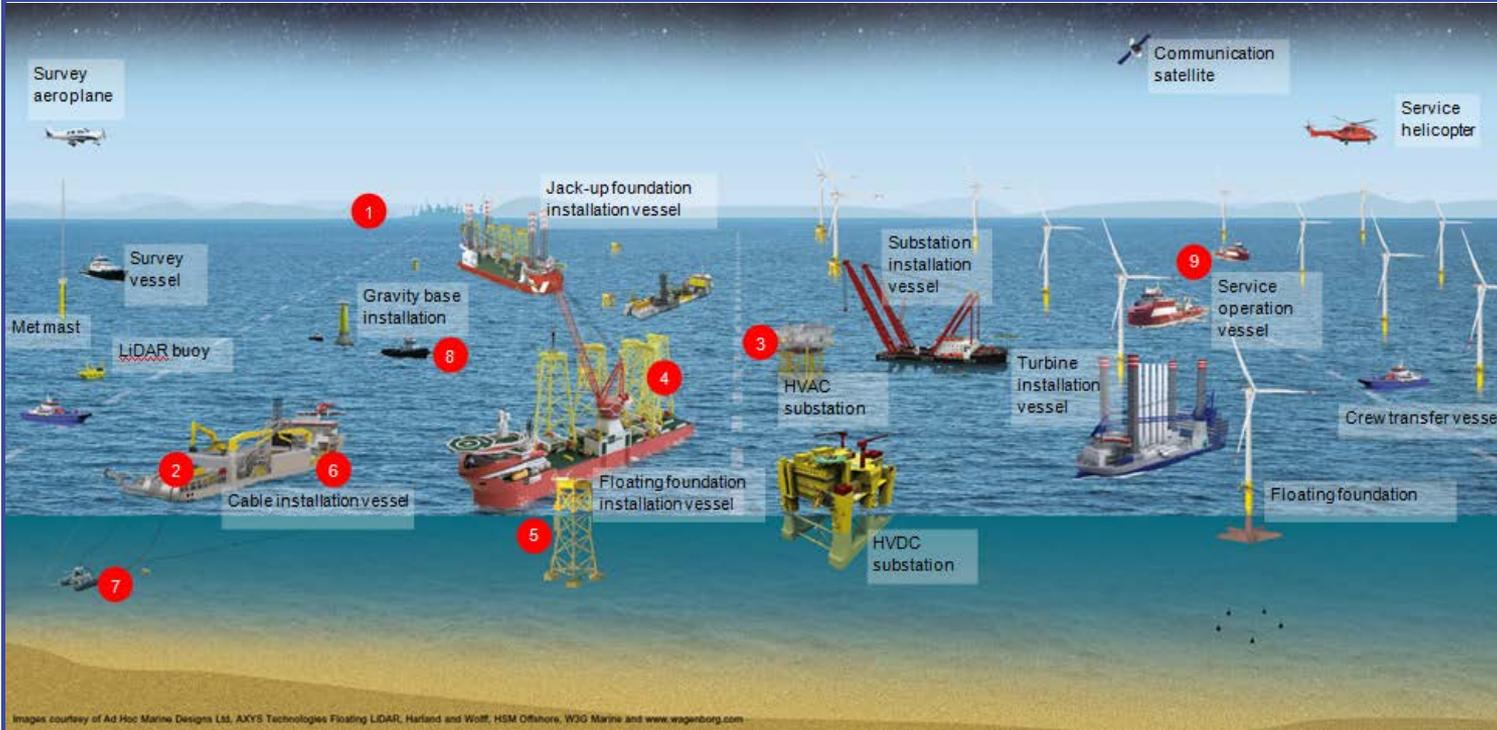


Two-way learning - processes and innovative thinking developed over decades in oil and gas can be transferred to offshore wind / rapid cost reduction, standardisation and faster deployment techniques in offshore wind can benefit oil and gas....

Offshore wind high potential diversification areas

Supply chain split into 35 sub-element areas of supply – 9 ‘hot spots’

Scottish enablers supporting a number of diversification initiatives

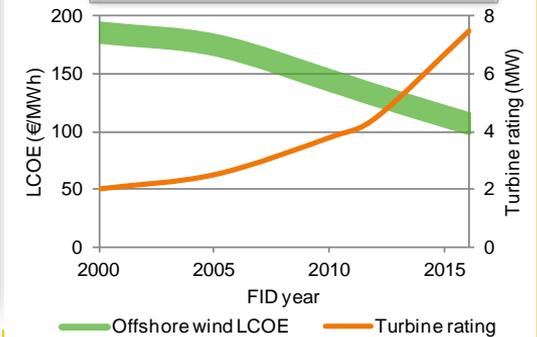
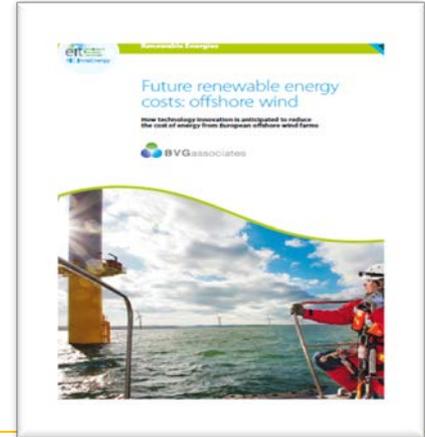
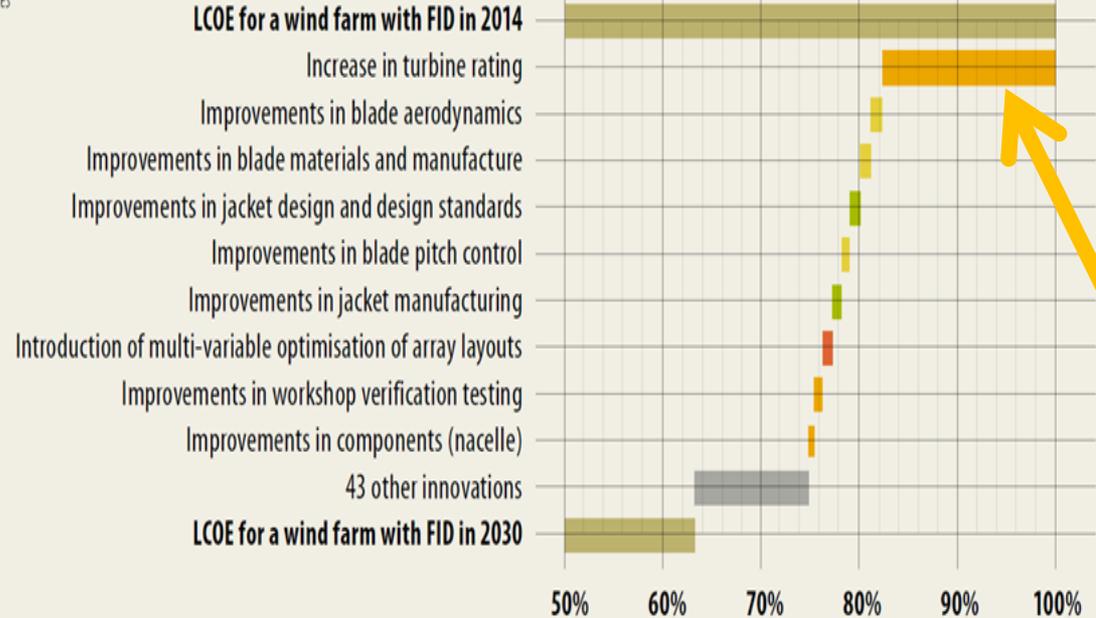


1. Project management
2. Array cables
3. Substation structures
4. Turbine foundations
5. Secondary steelwork
6. Cable installation
7. Installation equipment
8. Installation support services
9. Operations, maintenance & inspection services

LCOE reduction – expected innovations

LCOE expected to drop by 37% over the next decade

Source: BVG Associates

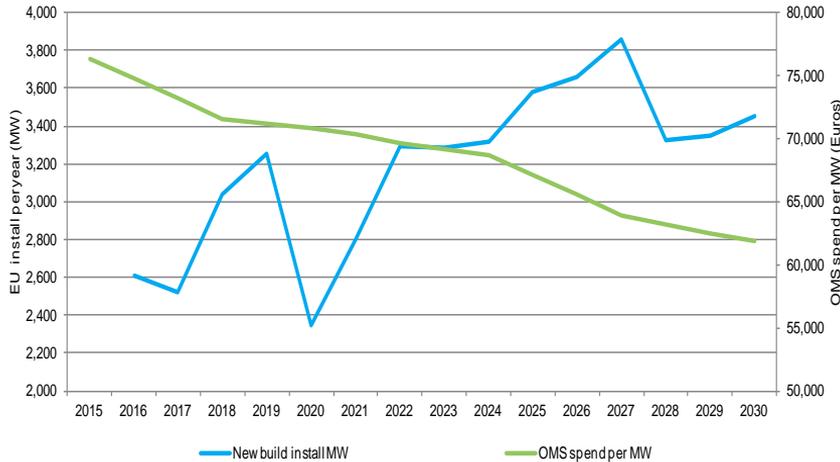


OMS – direction of travel

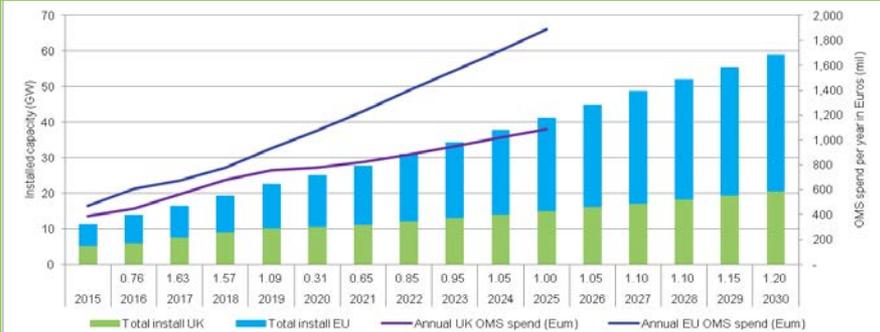
Average spend per MW will drop, gross spend to ramp dramatically to 2030

OMS spend per MW will continue to drop

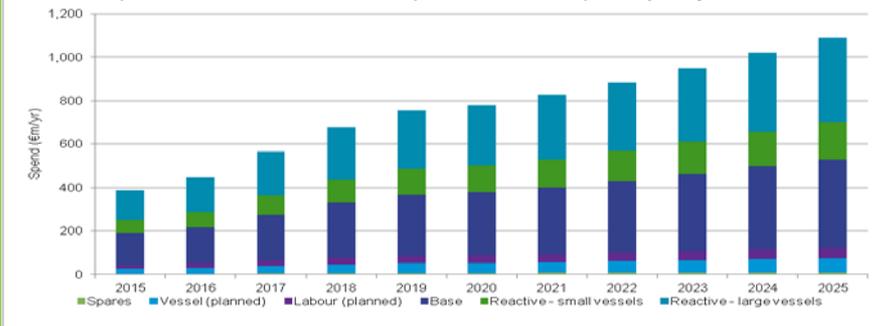
- Next generation sites will spend less on OMS per MW because:
 - larger turbines means a smaller number of numerical assets in each wind farm
 - OMS strategies will be more accurately refined and efficiency of components will increase



Total European OMS spend to top €3bn by 2025



- Repair vessel and base spend make up majority of OMS

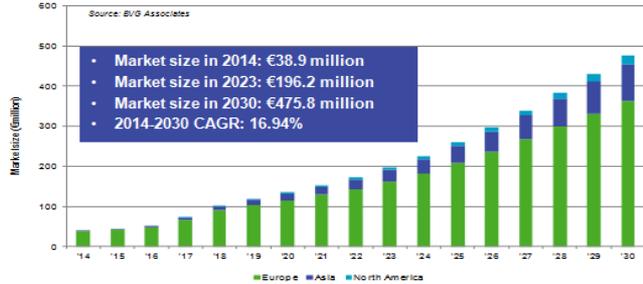


OMS – anticipated innovation contribution to LCOE

Average spend will drop, total spend to ramp dramatically to 2020

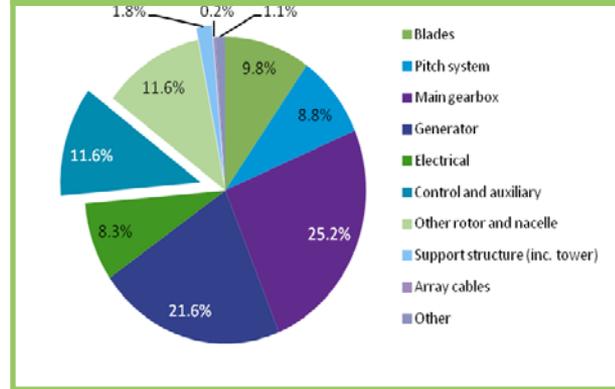
Nine industry innovations to deliver around 4% benefit

- Vessel strategy: Move from CTV to SOC servicing strategy (eg DONG, Siemens)

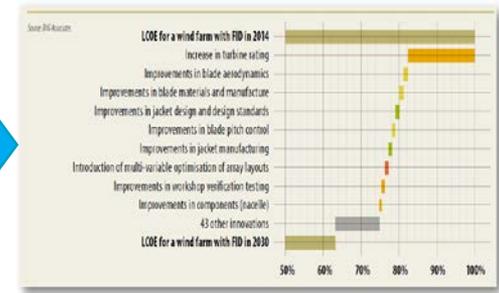


- Access systems: Improved personnel access via walkways, lifting pods and transfer vessels
- Condition-based maintenance: new methodologies to focus maintenance where it is of most benefit (eg decision-making tools and remote interventions)
- Component reliability and uptime – industry sharing
- Improved offshore logistics planning: increased remote intervention and planned maintenance campaigns (65% of OMS repair cost is unscheduled maintenance)
- Emergence of 3rd party OMS providers: 'one stop shop' competition for WTMs will increase competition (eg James Fisher and 3Sun)
- Standardisation: industry collaboration (eg boat landing systems)

Anticipated OMS by component



-4% OMS



Thank you for your attention

Please get in touch..... adu@bvgassociates.co.uk

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www.bvgassociates.co.uk

Andrew Bellamy

8.2 Aarufield



8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

Developing Specific Knowledge and Personnel for Offshore Blade Repair

SR Offshore 2017



8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

5 Things about 8.2 Aarufield

- Part of the German 8.2 Group
- 180 industry-leading technical and engineering personnel
- Involved in almost every large continental onshore and offshore project to date
- Enormous experience of turbine defect analysis, inspection and quality assurance
- In the UK, based in London and Edinburgh



Rotorblades – What Could Possibly Go Wrong...?

- The myth of blade maintenance
- The most extreme of engineering environments:
 - High operating speed
 - Lightweight structures
 - Flexible design
 - Least possible maintenance
 - Almost 24/7/365 performance anticipated, for 20+ years

Difficult Access (offshore) + Difficult Access (Blades) + Weather = ☹️



8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

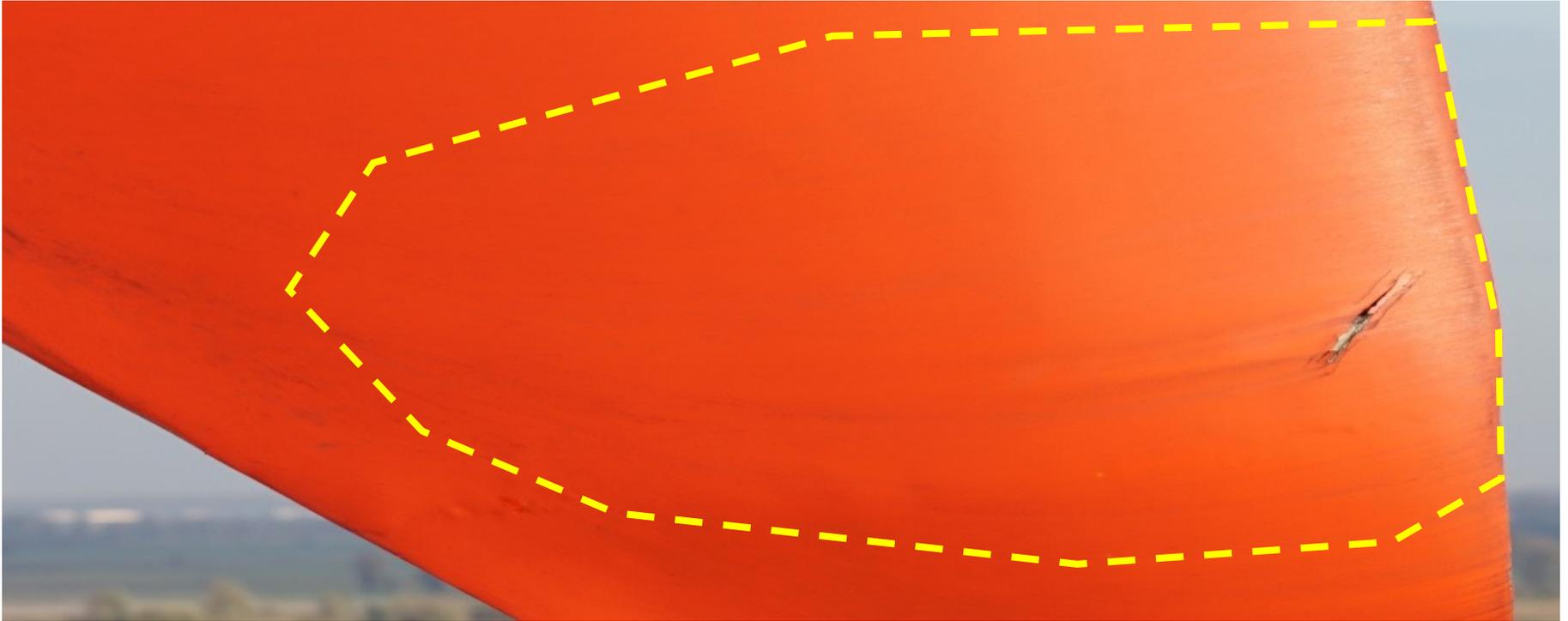
A few examples:





8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

A few examples:





8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

A few examples:





The Offshore Difference

- **Remote Inspections and repair of rotorblades onshore is relatively straightforward**
 - Access
 - Weather
 - Stable Platform (terra firma)

- **Offshore there are many more challenges...**

- **Key Elements to Offshore Blade Fleet Management:**
 - Inspection – imaging (one shot per year!?)
 - Interpretation
 - Repair Planning
 - Offshore Works



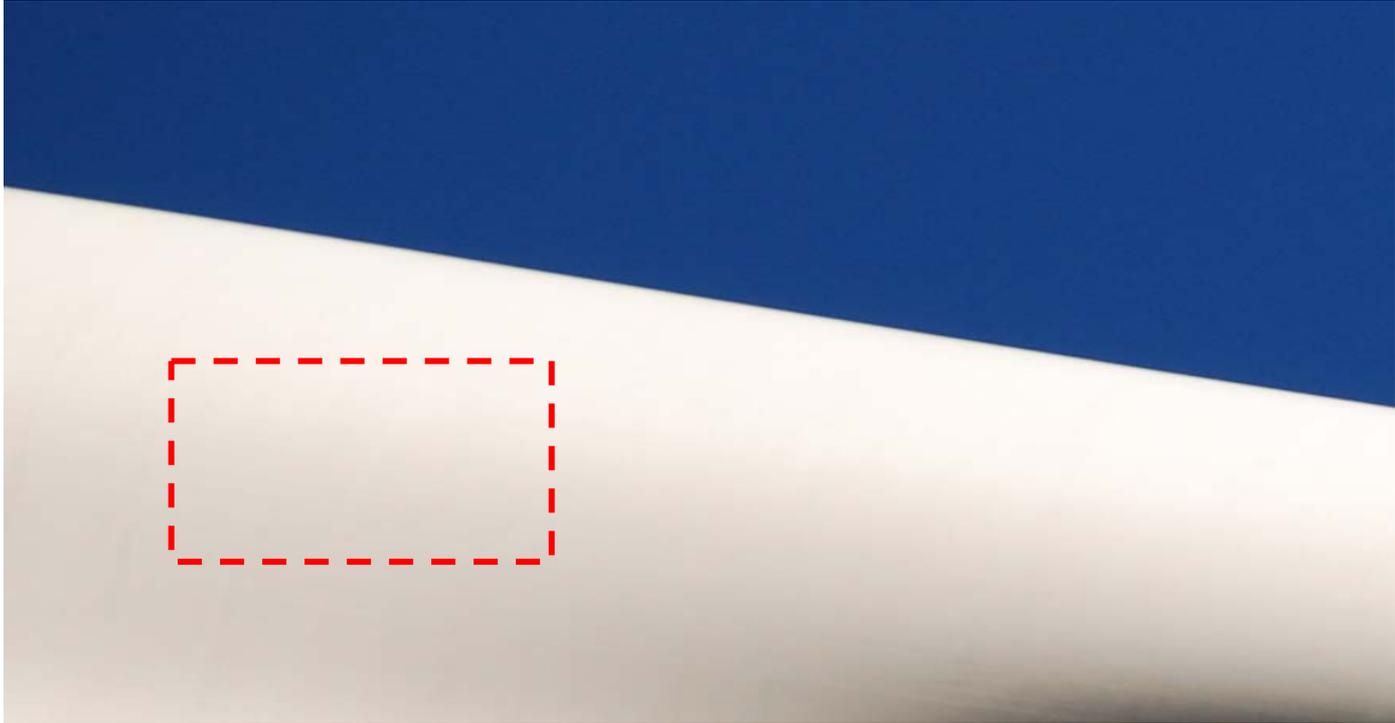
The Problem with Composites...

- There are many!
- The material isn't "taken to the repair" – its "made on the repair"
- Enormous emphasis on quality control to achieve high quality results
- Covered with filler and paint



8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

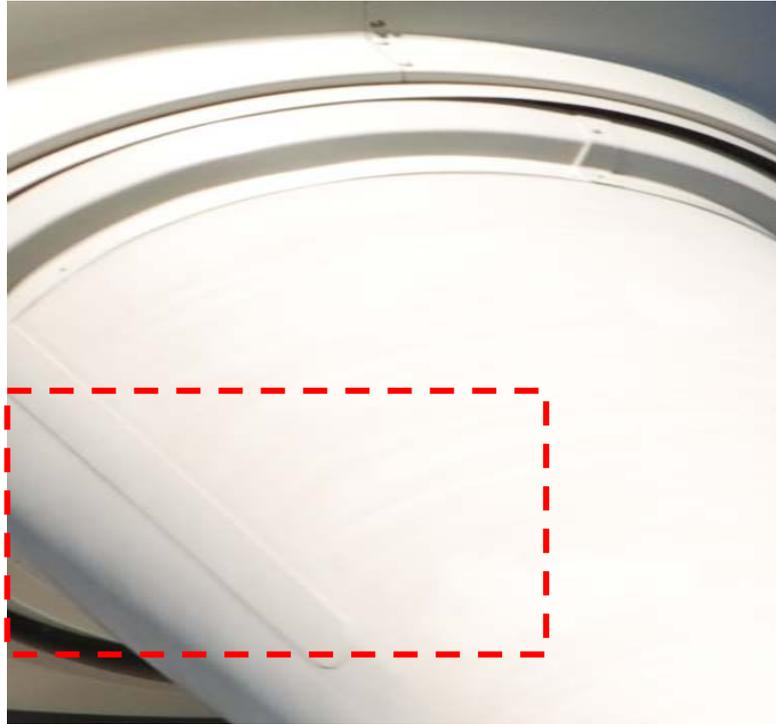
Good Repair, Bad Repair?





8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

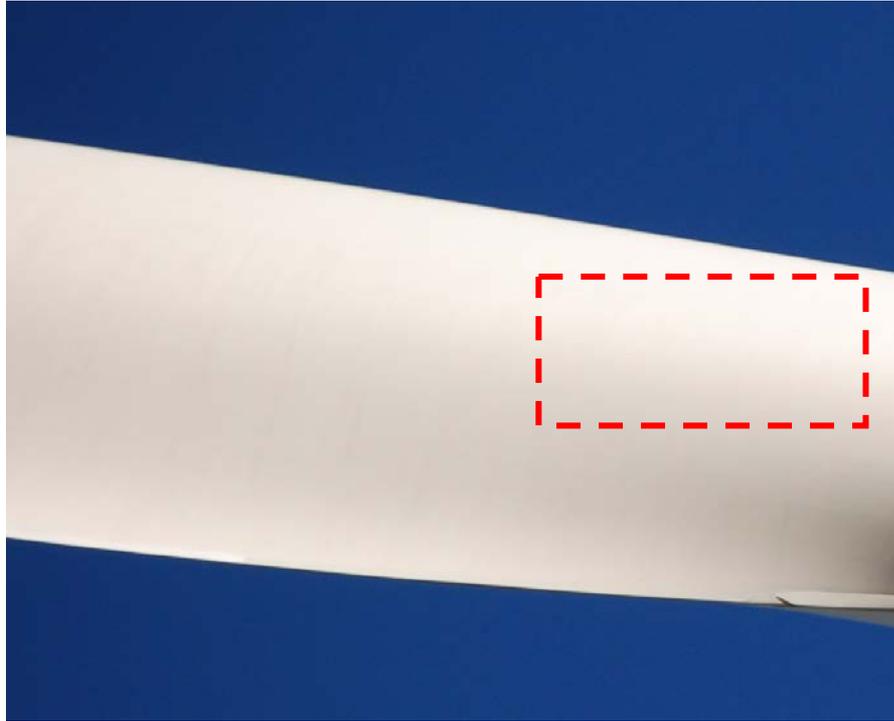
Good Repair, Bad Repair?



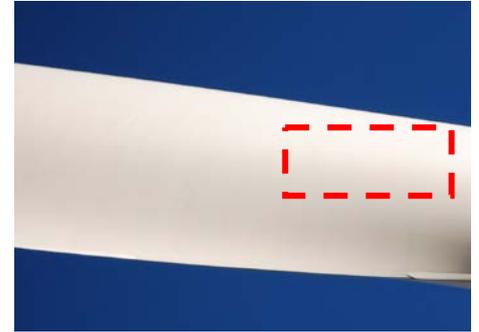
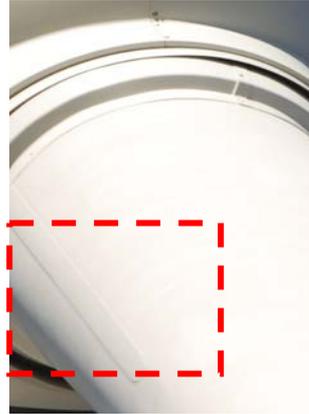


8.2 Aarufield
Engineering Excellence
in Renewable Energy

Good Repair, Bad Repair?



The Answers?



You just don't know...



- Qualified and competent repair technicians are essential to ensuring turbines keep running
- Training and Certification are essential for high quality repairs
- Maersk Training – a leader in independent training for offshore
- Competent blade technician course for the UK

- Training in Composites, applied purely to wind turbine blades
- Working from platforms, ropes etc using composites
- Extremely popular with ex UK services and oil and gas personnel





- 8.2 Aarufield are actively working with multiple oil and gas companies on their route to market in wind turbines, especially in blades
- Developing further specific skill and engineering knowledge areas for UK suppliers
- Providing information on potential for more courses to improve technical knowledge in other areas of turbine operations

Stephen Thompson

Offshore Wind Industry Group

- Supply Chain Subgroup





SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

PRESENTATION AT SCOTTISH RENEWABLES
OFFSHORE WIND CONFERENCE
GLASGOW 24TH JANUARY 2017



SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT:

‘TO BE A STRONG VOICE FOR THE
SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES
SUPPLY CHAIN.’



SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

Scottish Offshore Renewables Supply Chain Group

**SOME ISSUES THE SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP
WILL TACKLE AND DISCUSS HOW TO DEAL
WITH THEM!**

- LOCAL CONTENTS
- COST REDUCTION
- PLANNING & CONSENTING
- DEVELOPMENT OF FLOATING WIND IN SCOTLAND
- NEXT CFD ROUND (E.G. NO MINIMA FOR TIDAL ENERGY)
- CONTACT OTHER UK OFFSHORE RENEWABLE SUPPLY CHAIN GROUPS
- CONTACTS WITH POLITICIANS & GOVERNMENT

OWIG SUPPLY CHAIN SUB GROUP

Terms of reference:

- A representative voice for the Scottish Supply Chain
- Assist the Scottish supply chain to increase their business
- Create a collective voice in the Scottish, UK and European marketplace
- Lead the drive for local content and identify how to accomplish this in reality
- Address industry issues head on (what and how?)
- Contact with the Scottish & UK Parliament for policies and practice that support the Scottish SC
- Encourage collaboration and innovation through extensive networking and tasks
- Completion of initiatives/actions set for members by the members

SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

- The Group sought to ensure that it was not replicating any other existing organisation that could deliver the same objective
- The following Groups were identified as part of a “mapping” exercise:
 - Offshore Wind Industry Council (OWIC)
 - Offshore Wind Program Board (OWPB)
 - Renewables UK
 - Scottish Renewables
 - Aberdeen Renewable Energy Group (AREG)
 - Carbon Trust
 - Energy Technologies Institute (ETI)
 - Offshore Renewable Energy (ORE) Catapult
 - Energy Technology Partnership (ETP)
 - East of England Energy Group
 - Team Humber Marine Alliance
 - Energi Coast
 - Northern Ireland Renewables Industry Group
 - Energy Wales Strategic Delivery Group
 - Offshore Renewables Institute (ORI)
 - AREG

SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

A complimentary group:

Discussion:

- No other organisation provided the focus on the Scottish prospective that the Group was seeking
- Many UK regional organisations were already promoting their own agenda, Scotland needed to catch up



SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

Where now?

- Appointed Tim Cornelius as Chairperson of the Group
- Appointed a “Steering Group” to meet periodically
- Write a “Constitution”
- Identify how to raise the voice of the Scottish Supply Chain!

SCOTTISH OFFSHORE RENEWABLES SUPPLY CHAIN GROUP

Membership

- Free. Each member covers their own costs
- Talk to us:
- Morag McCorkindale
mmccorkindale@aberdeenrenewables.com
- Stephen Thompson
stephen.thompson@geggroup.com

Brad Rabone

JDR Cables





Brad Rabone

Head of Sales Renewables –
Europe

SR Offshore Wind Conference

Tuesday 24th January

PROVIDING THE VITAL CONNECTION



INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPLY CHAIN



- O&M innovations which are helping to lower the cost of offshore wind energy
- How the industry is working with the oil and gas sector to promote diversification
- The development of our supporting infrastructure.





Oil & gas

Global offshore subsea intervention, production and control/processing installations.



Renewables

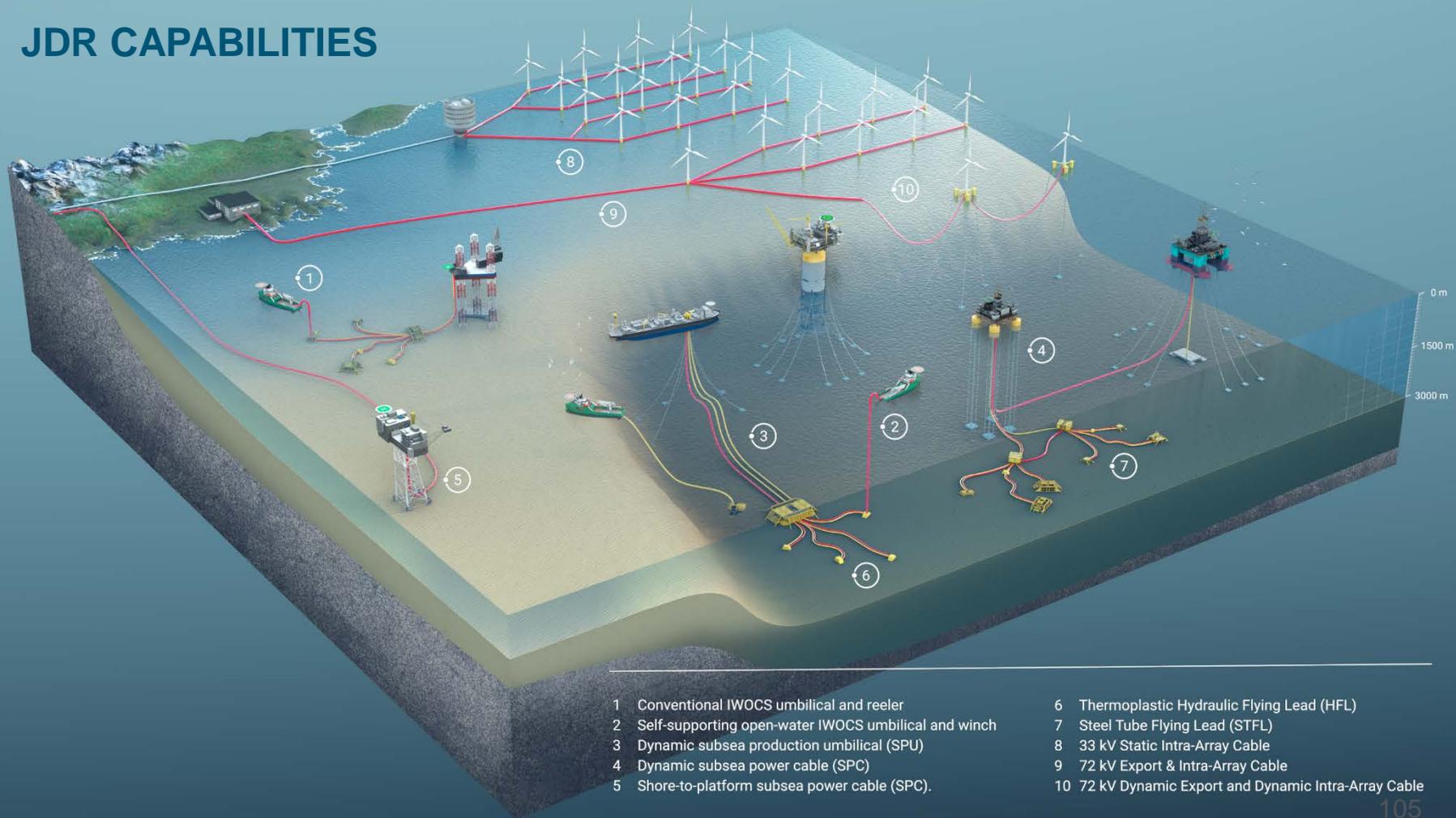
Inter-array and export MV/HV power cables for offshore wind, wave and tidal energy projects.



Product and Installation Services

Offshore product services for the oil and gas and renewable markets. We support customers from project installation through commissioning and life of asset.

JDR CAPABILITIES



GLOBAL OPERATIONS

Over 500 employees around the globe.

We stand ready, 24/7, to innovate and assist your subsea projects



O&M innovations which are helping to lower the cost of offshore wind energy

- Cables should be maintenance free?
- Product Quality, Procedures
- Correct Installation
- Good spares strategy
 - Central spares Hub
 - Cable Joints
 - Emergency Response Capability

ZERO



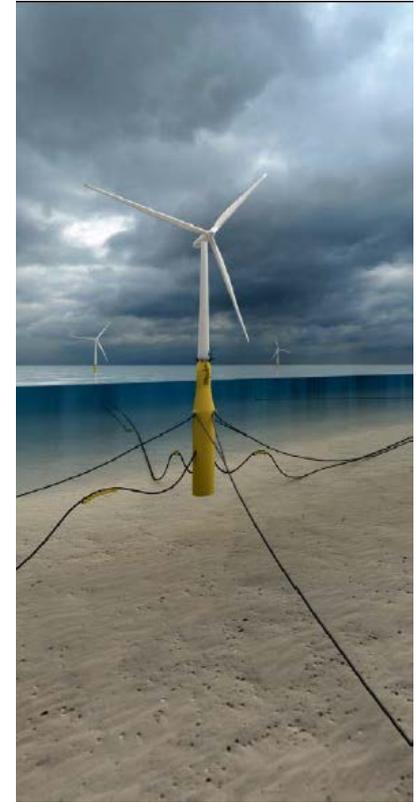
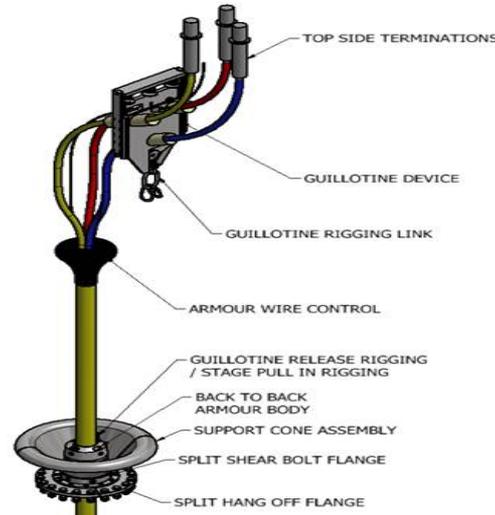
in service cable
failure rate



FLOATING OFFSHORE WIND

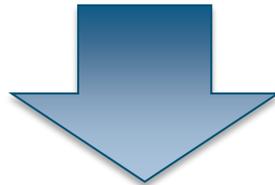


- Deeper water generation, further away from shore
- Power cables needs to suit high dynamic loadings for 25 years
- Dynamic, Fatigue Analysis & Testing all critical
- JDR's Dynamic Oil and Gas cable experience valuable & hardware
- 72.5kv Power Umbilical's subsea villages





DEVELOPER



SUPPLY CHAIN



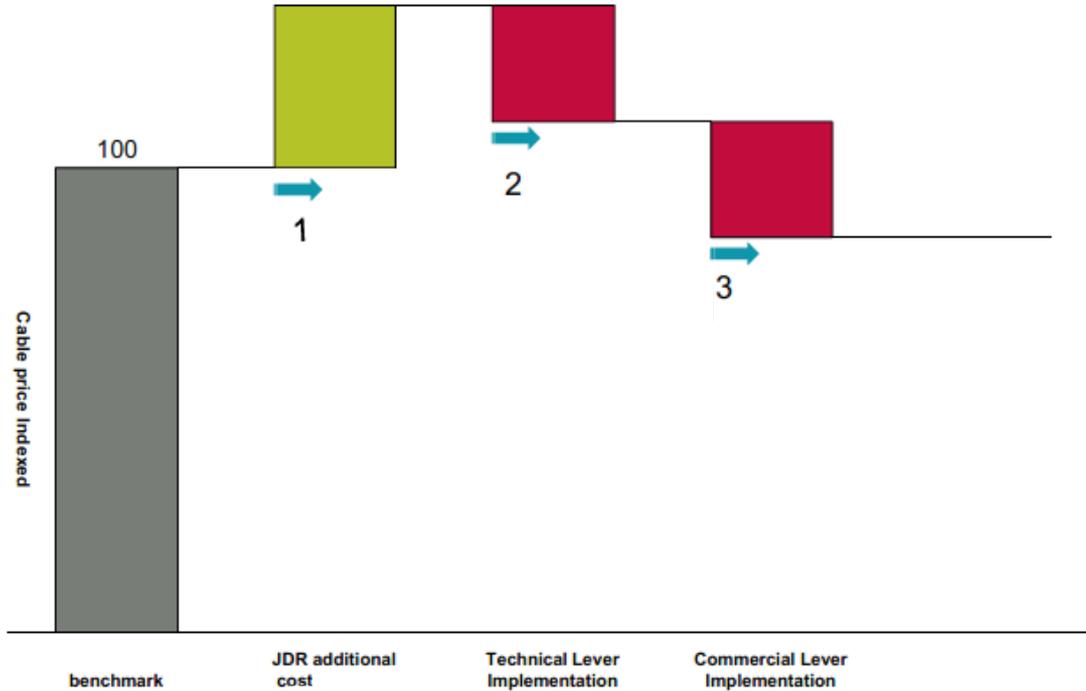
Benefits to JDR

- Exclusivity
- Advantage in relationship over competitors
- Opportunity to secure other projects
- Input into long production forecast

Benefits to Developer

- Reduce Lost Time Injury Frequency
- Secure reliable supply chain (help increase installed capacity)
- Reduce LCoE

WHY IMPLEMENT A COLLABORATION AGREEMENT?



CPS INTERFACE - Tekmar

- Demonstrate heat dissipation capability of the CPS
- Component level testing
- Variety of environments considered (including non-planned burial) – IEC calcs???



A large graphic with a blue background showing an offshore wind farm. The text 'ZERO cable failures' is prominently displayed on the left. To the right of the text is a circular diagram of a subsea power cable cross-section, showing three internal conductors. A vertical red line separates the text from the descriptive paragraph on the right.

ZERO cable failures

JDR's subsea power cables have been operating in harsh, offshore environments with zero cable failures since inception of this growing renewable industry.

JDR provides world-class subsea cables to some of the world's largest offshore wind farms. We continue to lead the market by engineering reliable products and by investing in people and technology that provide total lifecycle customer service.

Q&A

Peter Haughie, EDP Renewables

Andy Lewin, ORE Catapult

Alan Duncan, BVG Associates

Andrew Bellamy, 8.2 Aarufield

Stephen Thompson, Offshore Wind Industry Group

Brad Rabone, JDR Cables



IN ASSOCIATION WITH
CATAPULT
Offshore Renewable Energy

OFFSHORE WIND CONFERENCE, EXHIBITION & DINNER

23 & 24 JANUARY 2017 GLASGOW

THE CROWN
ESTATE
SCOTLAND PORTFOLIO

INVEST IN FIFE

 **NewWaves
Solutions**
Marine & Environmental Services

 **HIE**
Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

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Innovation and Cost Reduction - Part 1

Session coordinated by



Maggie McGinlay, Energy, Scottish Enterprise

Tony Quinn, ORE Catapult

Dr Federico D'Amico, EDF Energy

Angus Cooper, Modus Seabed Intervention Ltd

Ray Thompson, Siemens Wind Power



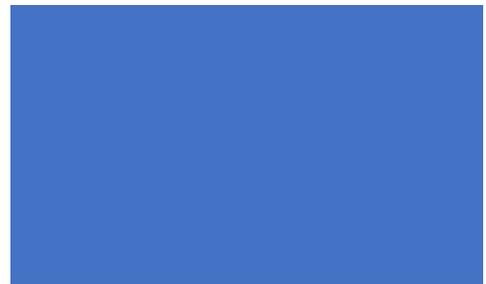
INVEST IN FIFE



Tony Quinn

ORE Catapult





Wind Turbine Design Validation: Improving Reliability through Innovative Testing

24 January 2017

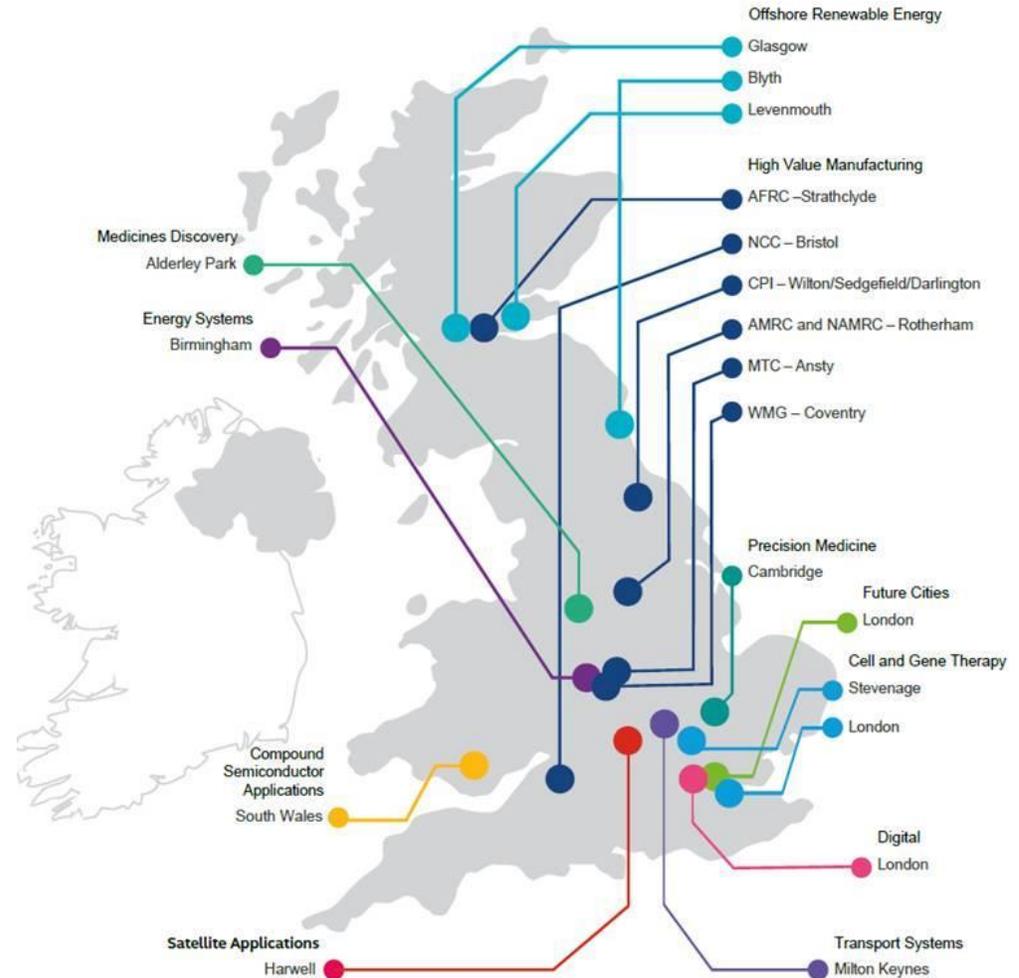
Tony Quinn, Operations Director

The catapult network: A long-term vision for innovation & growth

11

Catapults

- Established by InnovateUK
- Designed to transform the UK's capability for innovation
- Core grant leveraged with industry and other public funding

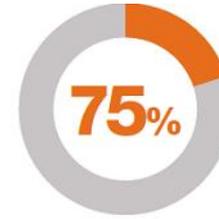


Our impact in 2015/16

50 Companies

151 SMEs

Operating
£1/4bn



Global Reach
18 Countries



World Firsts

126
academic collaborations

53
industry collaborations

1:4:27

c.a.
£4.9m

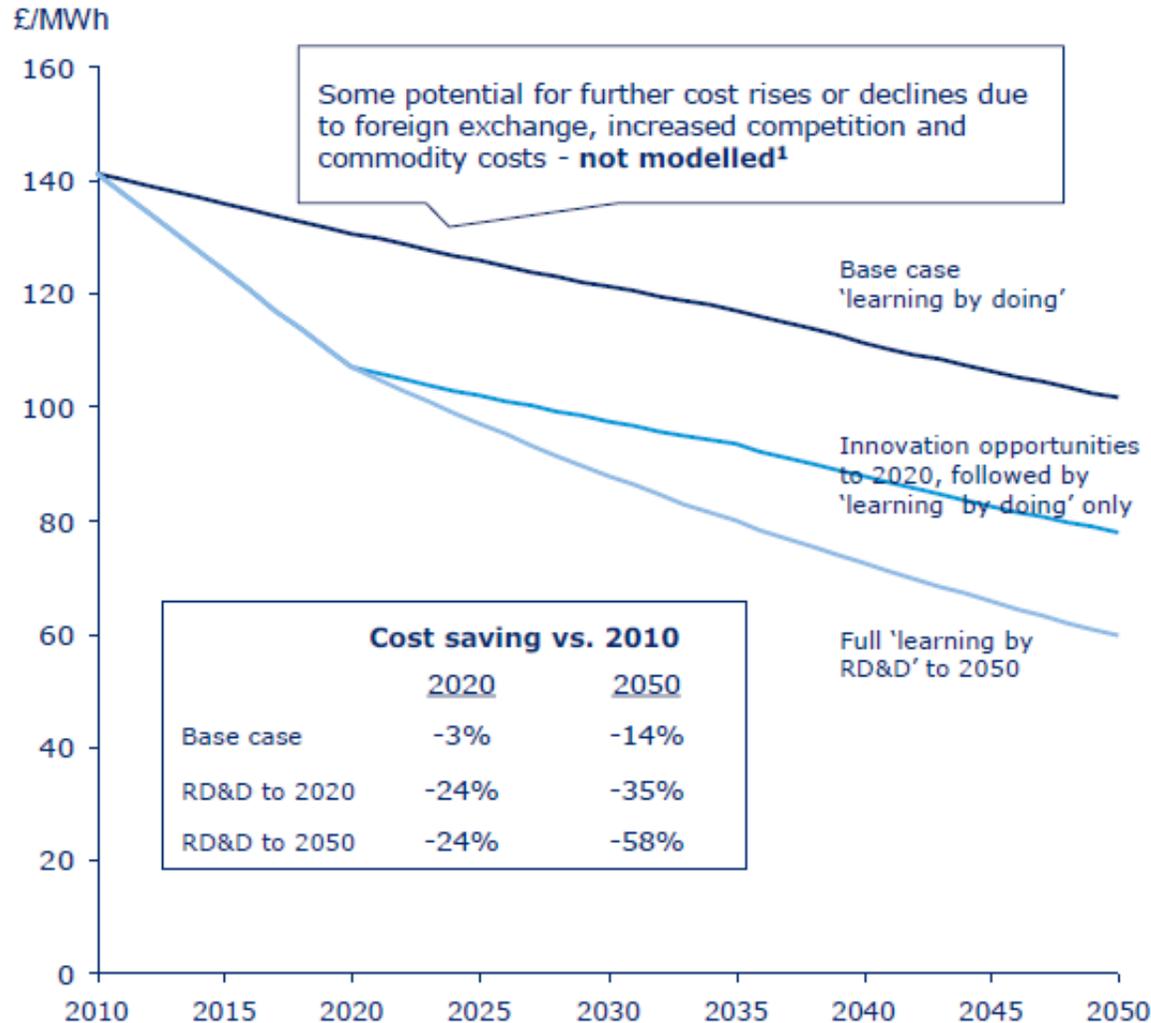
23

£6.2m

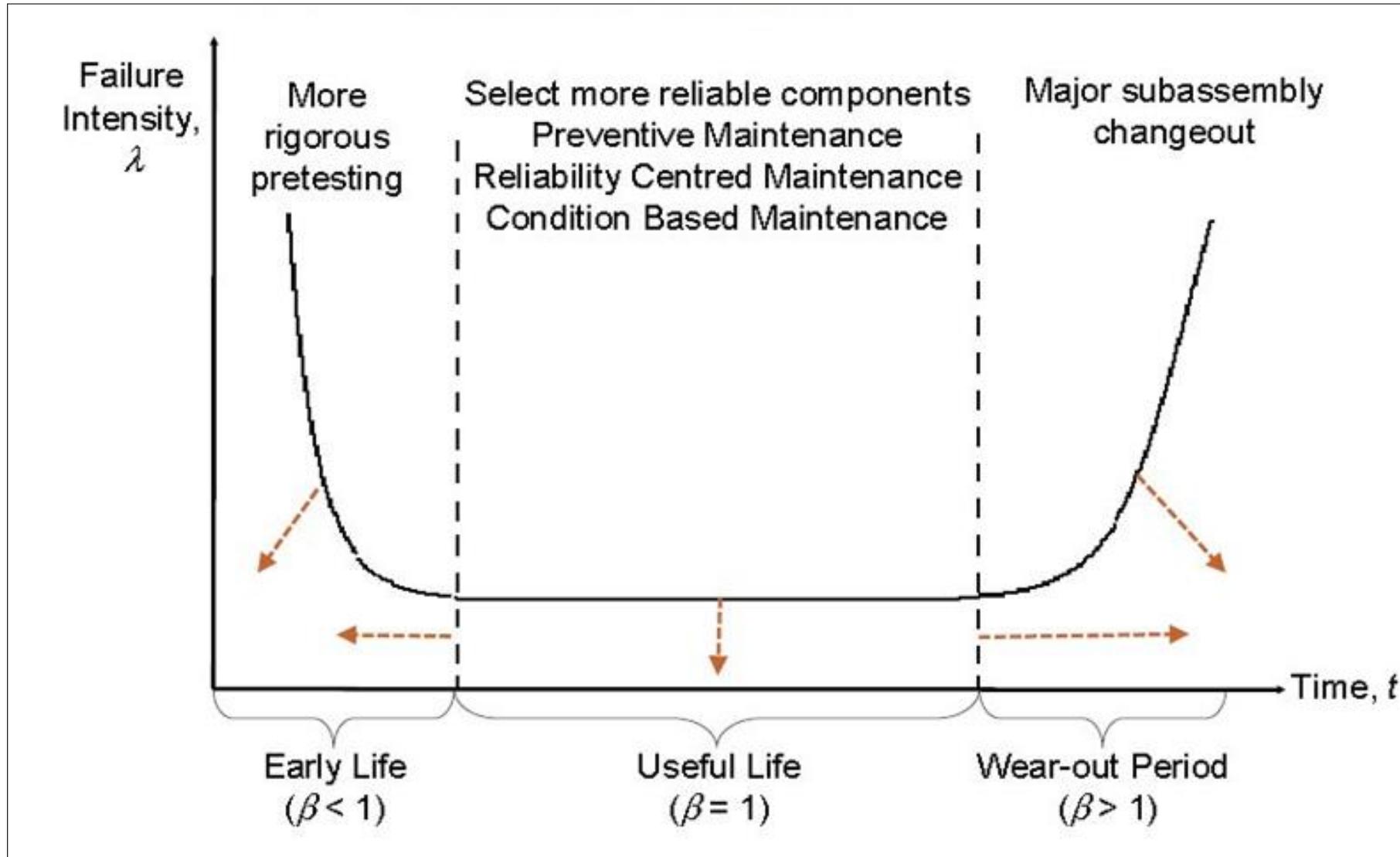
£5.7m

Technology Innovation Needs Assessment Report 2010

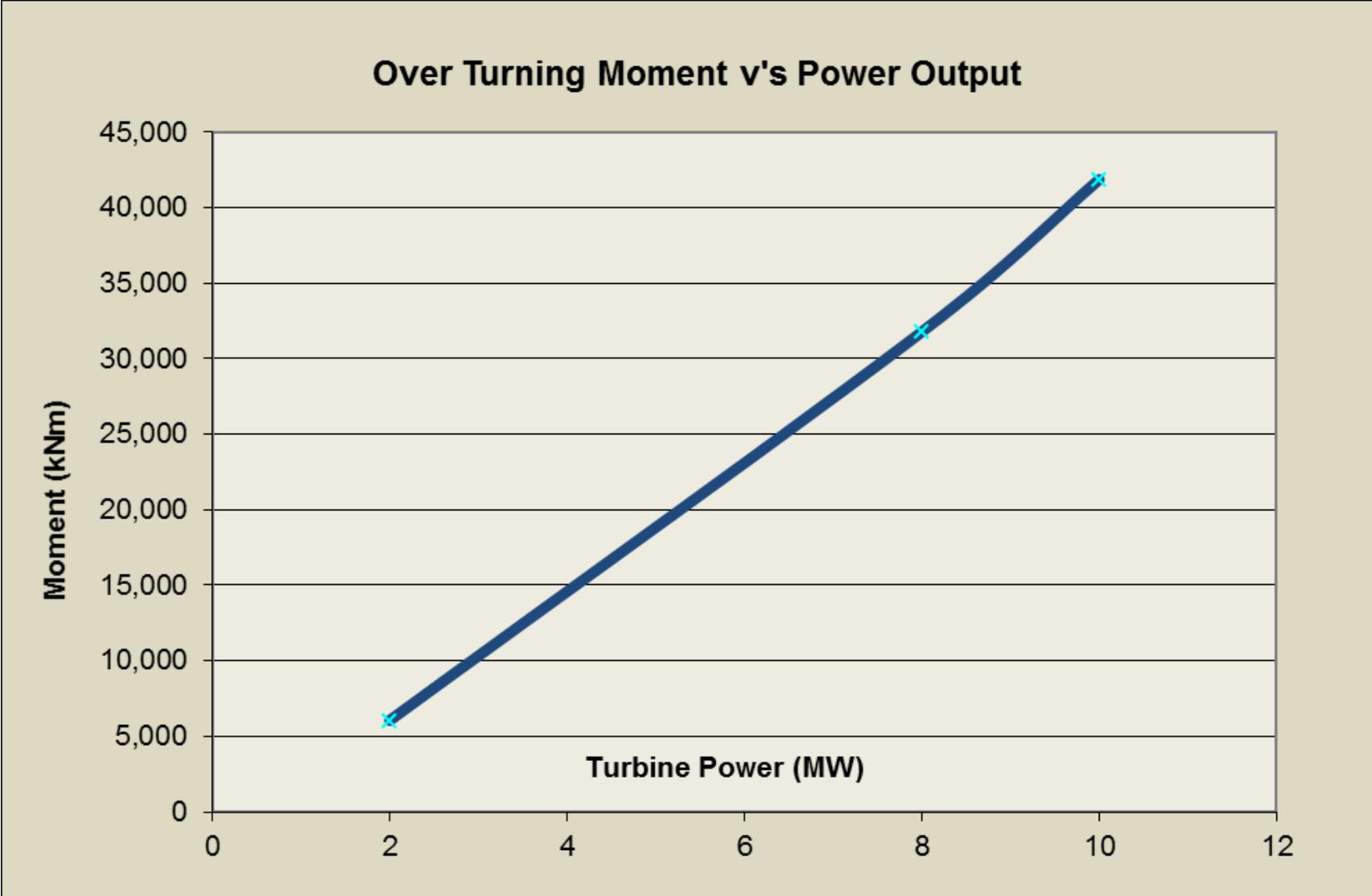
Chart 3 Potential impact of innovation on levelised costs of an example offshore wind site



Accelerated Life Testing (ALT, HALT)

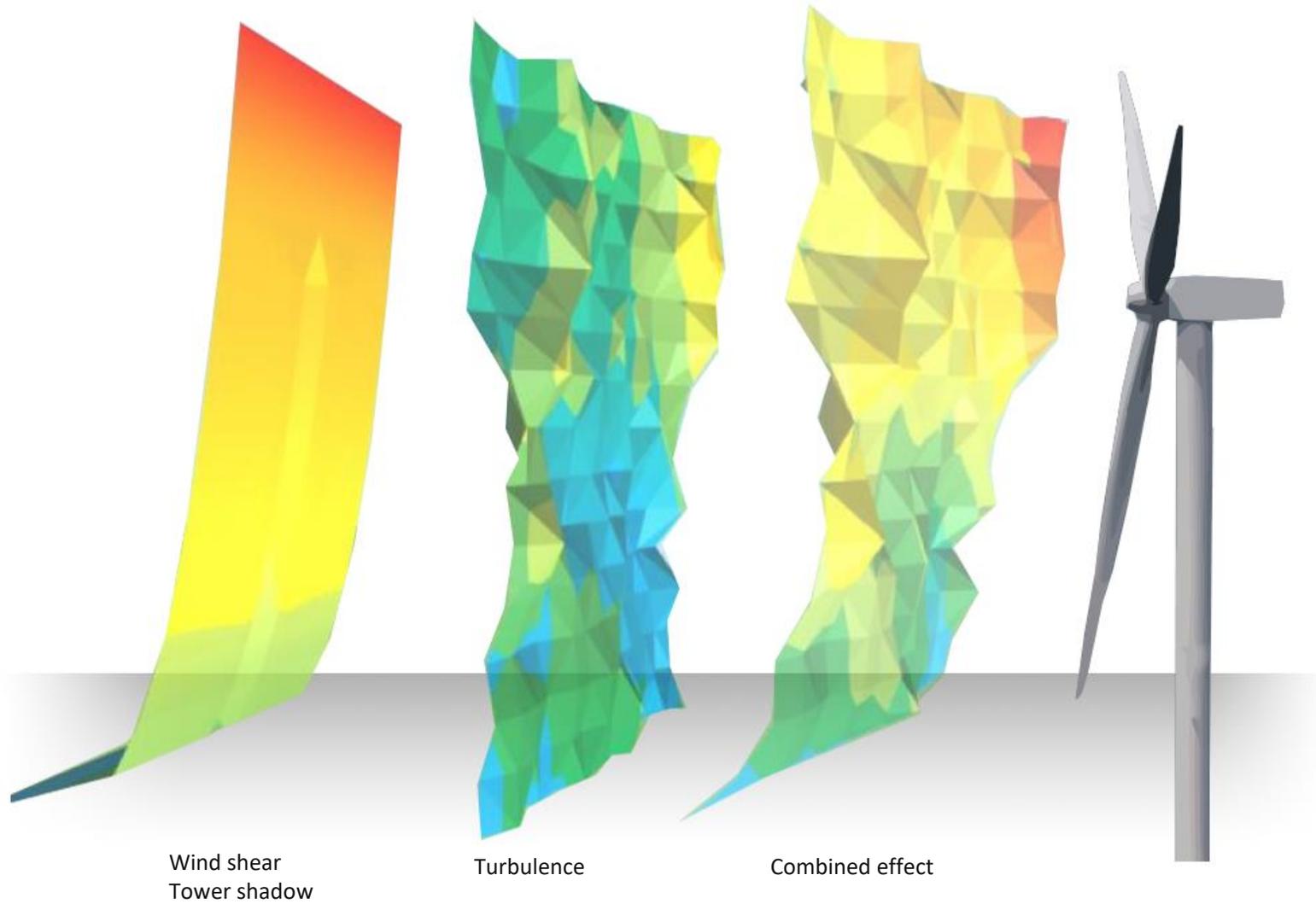


Bigger Turbines = Bigger Loads





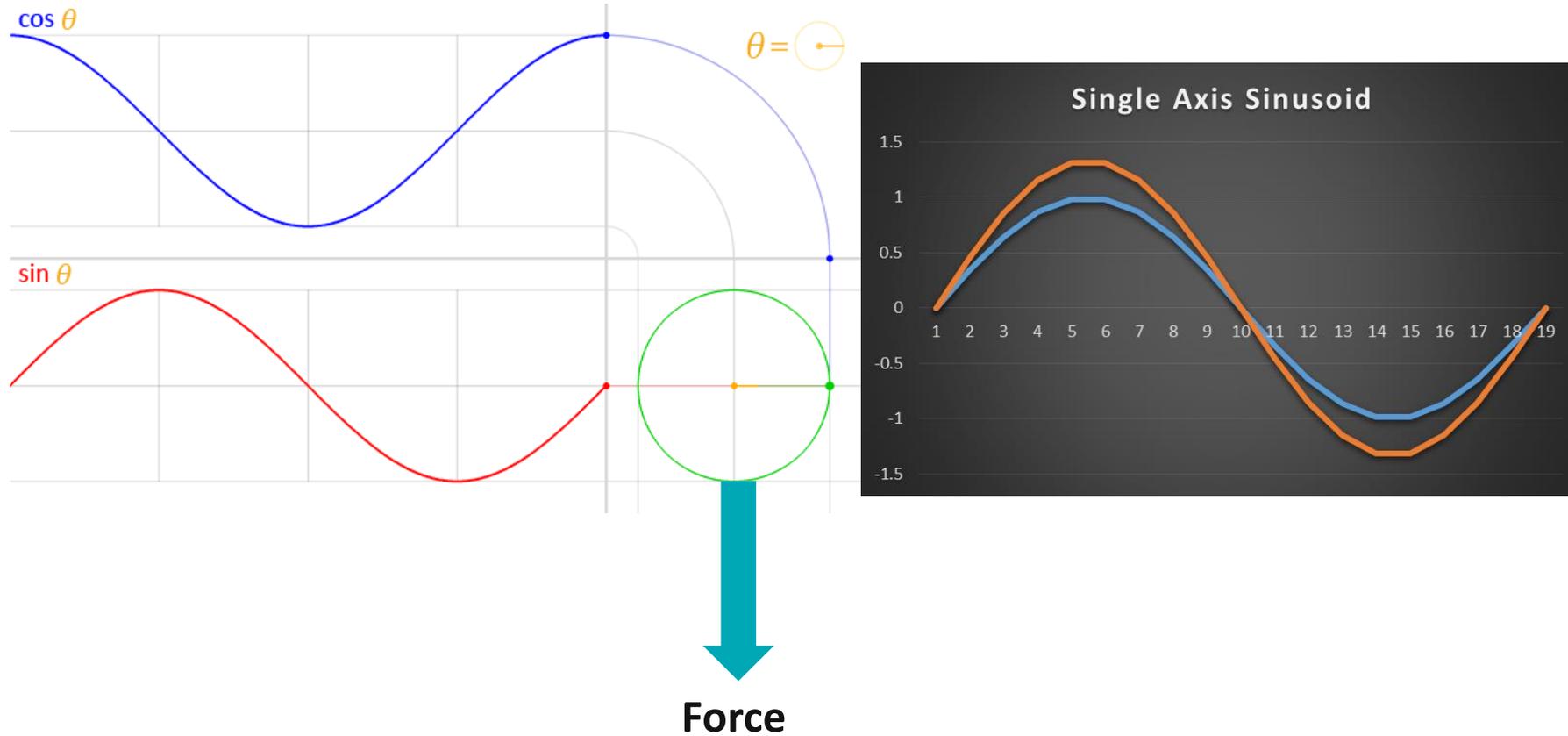
Real World Load Generation



Representative Blade Testing

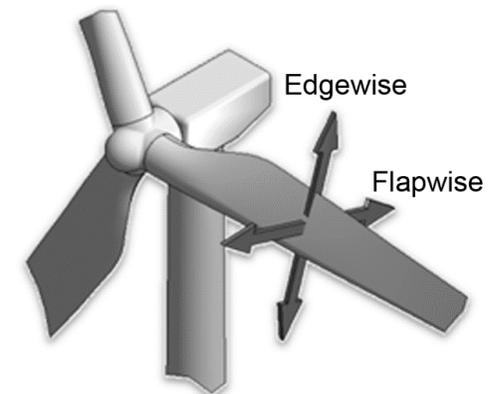
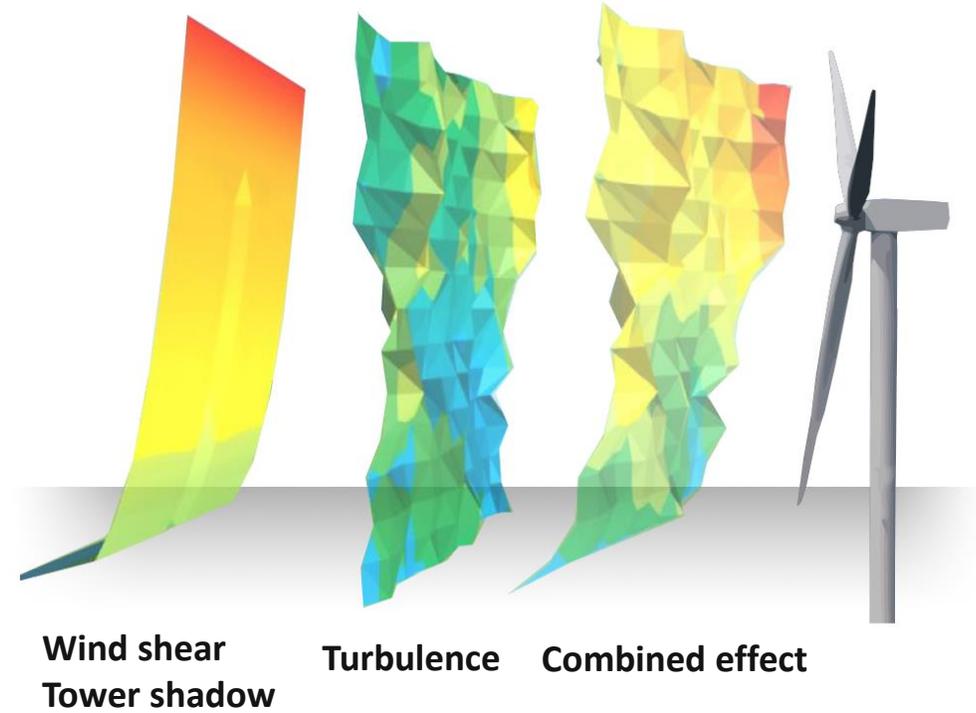


Challenging Conventional Wisdom



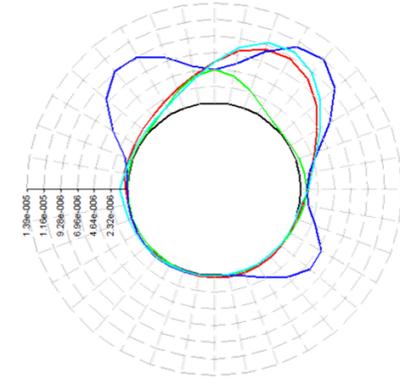
R&D project - Wind turbine blade fatigue

- Flapwise loading
 - Mainly aerodynamic
 - Wind shear
 - Tower shadow
 - Turbulence
- Edgewise loading
 - Mainly due to gravity
- In service flapwise and edgewise loads occur together
- Single axis fatigue tests do not account for the combination of loads

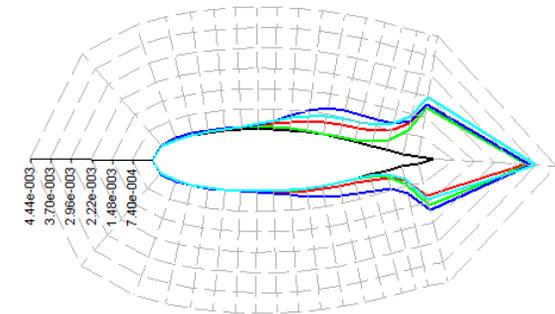


Resonant bi-axial fatigue testing

- Excite flapwise and edgewise natural frequencies simultaneously
- Optimise position and mass of test equipment so that the blade mode shape gives a good fit to target test loads
- Optimise flapwise and edgewise load levels so that test damage matches service life damage
- Faster tests
- More accurate representation of in-service damage



Damage comparison at 1.15m station



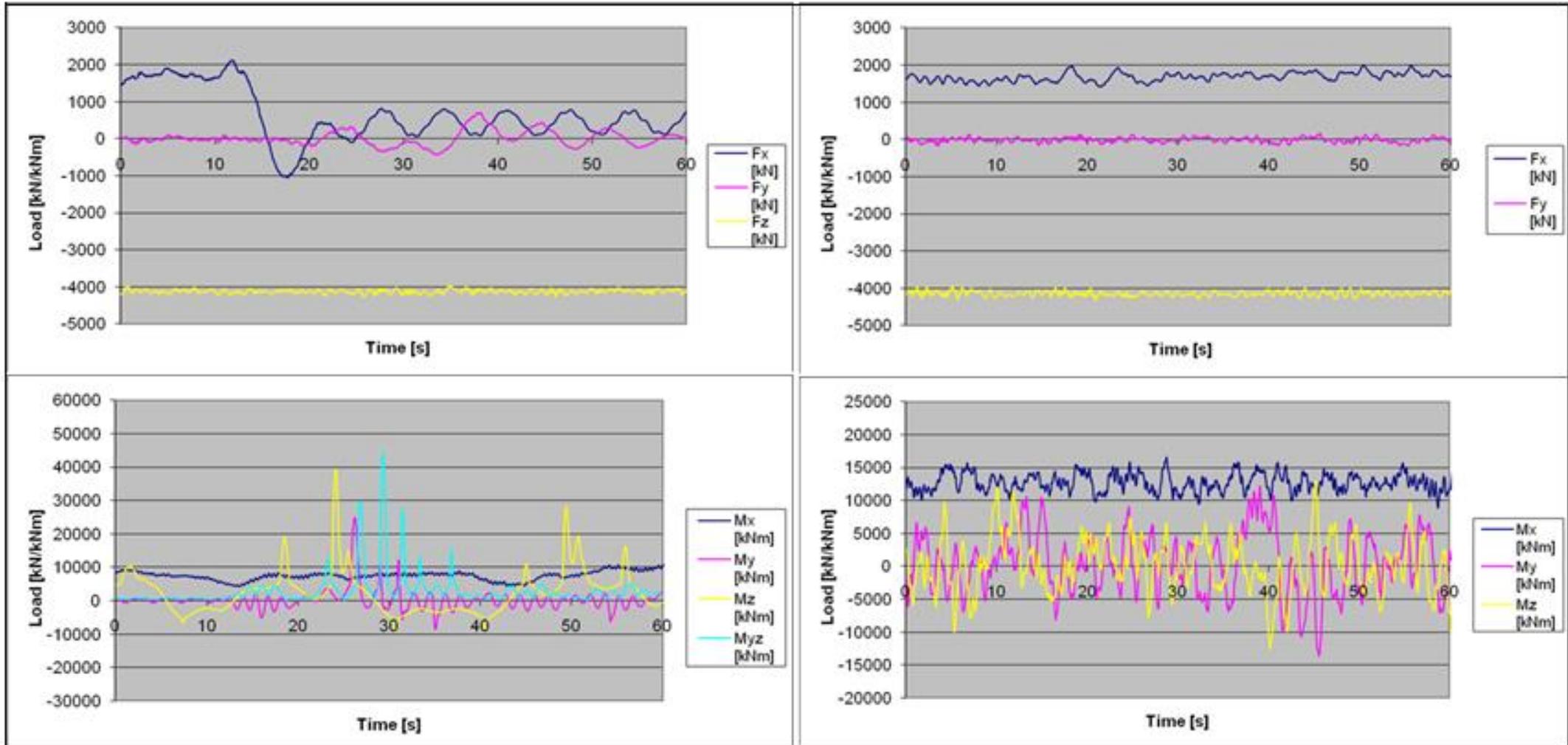
Damage comparison at 16.05m station

3MW tidal turbine nacelle testing facility

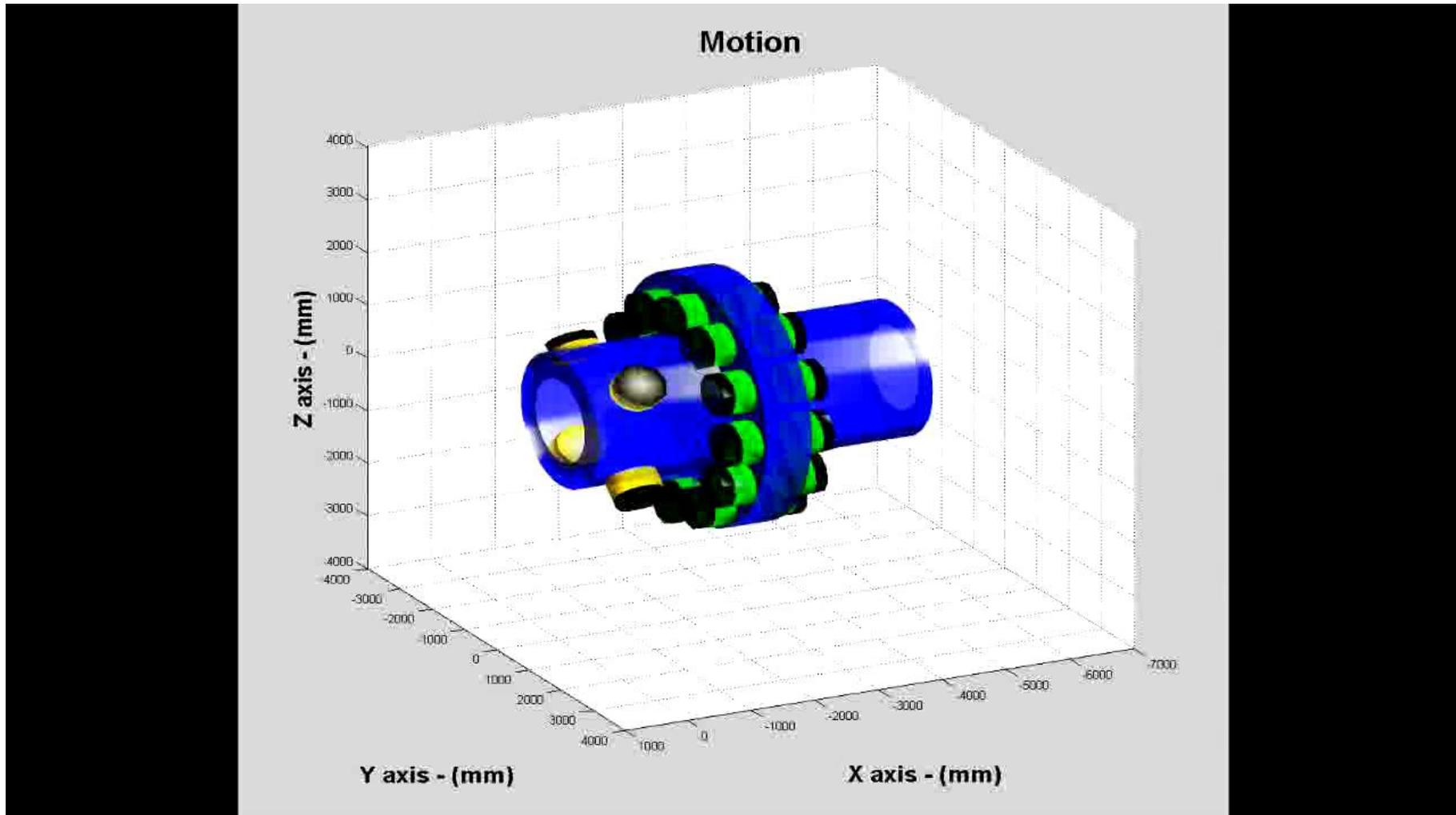


the Atlantis marine tidal turbine being tested in the 3MW Drive Train Facility.

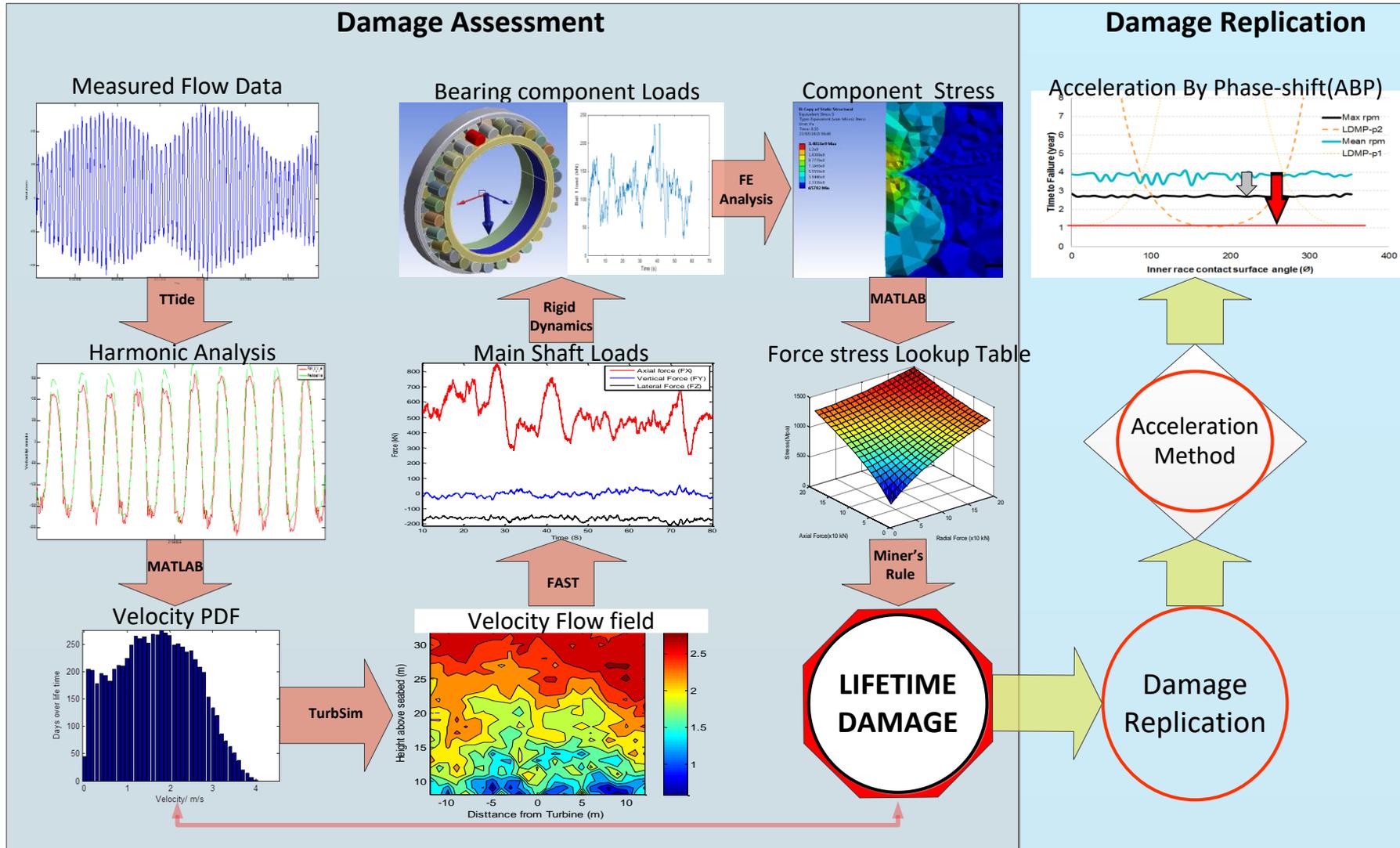
6 Degrees of Freedom – Dynamic Loads



Non torque loading concept



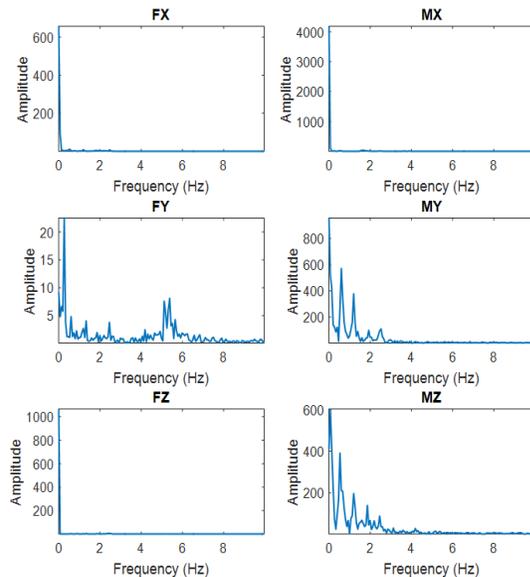
R&D Project: Methodology for accelerated life test plan



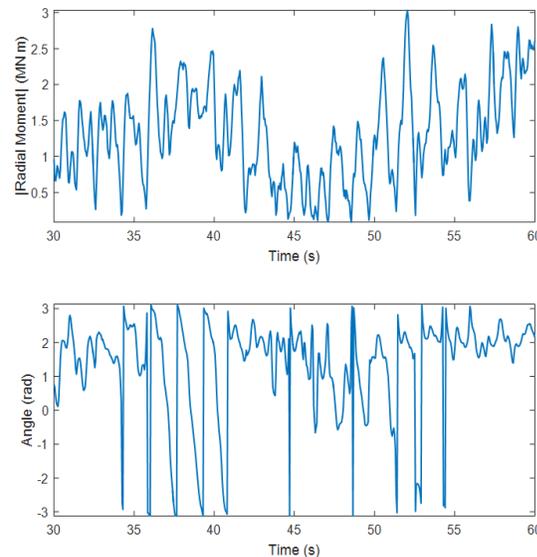
Focussing on Damaging Loads

- Wind turbine loading is far more complex than common industrial machines.
- Failure modes other than classical spalling (which is dependent on load magnitude and speed) can be excited.
- Main Bearing loads are highly dynamic and affect Failure modes such as Pitting, Scuffing and Abrasive wear

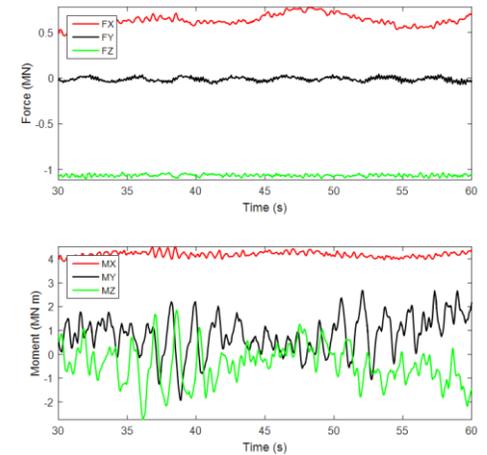
Frequency spectrum analysis



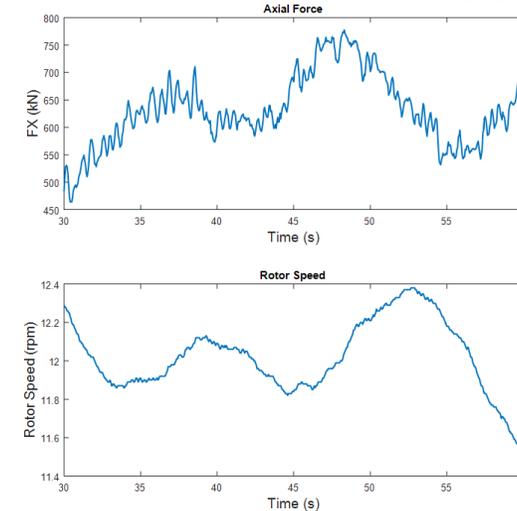
Extraction of the moment above (resultant)



12m/s wind load on shaft



Extraction of the axial forces above



Suggested Integrated Test profile

Spalling

- High Moments and forces (direction unimportant)
- High speed to accumulate load cycles quicker

Pitting

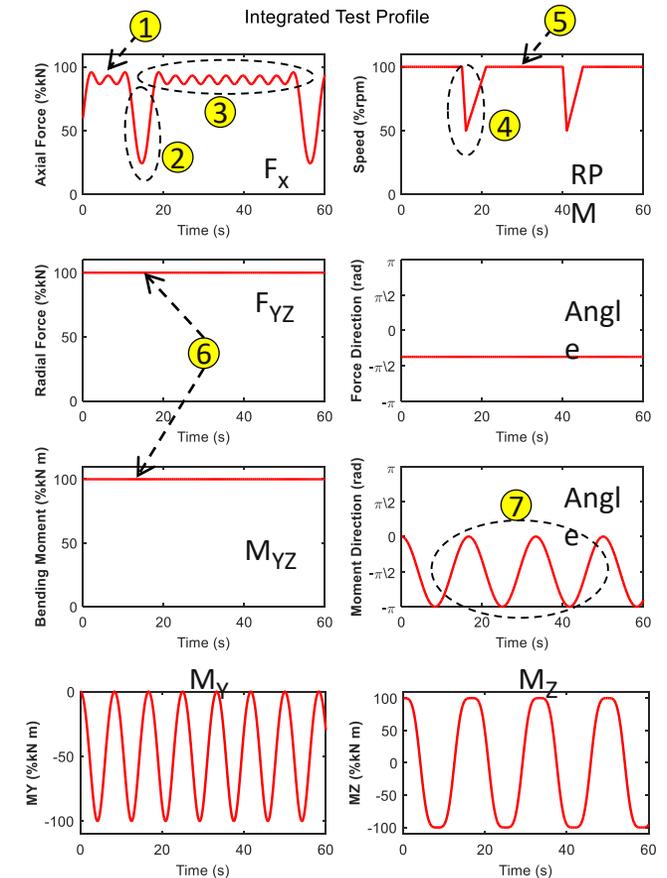
- Increased Surface shear stress while accelerating
- High loads for increased lubricant pressure, near surface shear stress.

Scuffing

- Reduced axial load leading to change roller load distribution
- Acceleration and deceleration in speed
- Dynamic bearing loaded zone due to changing angle of radial load

Abrasive wear

- High loads
- High acceleration/ deceleration



Integrated Test Profile

Suggested Integrated Test profile

Spalling

- High Moments and forces (direction unimportant)
- High speed to accumulate load cycles quicker

Pitting

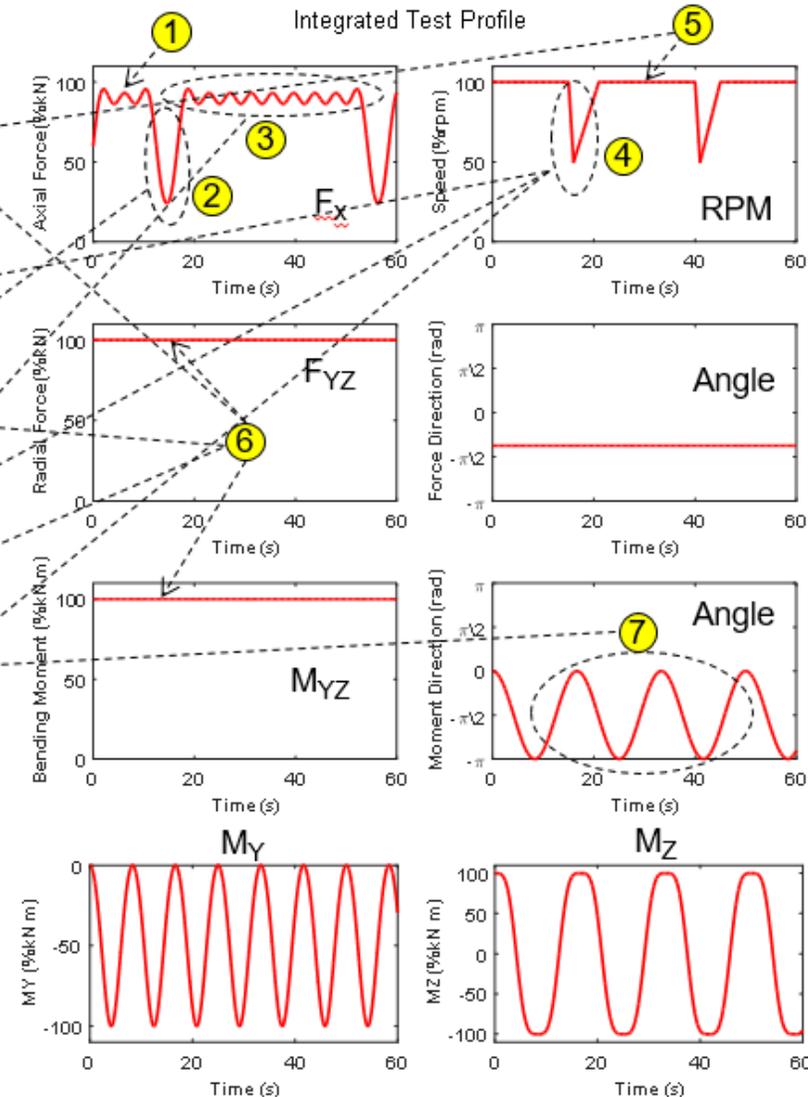
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Scuffing

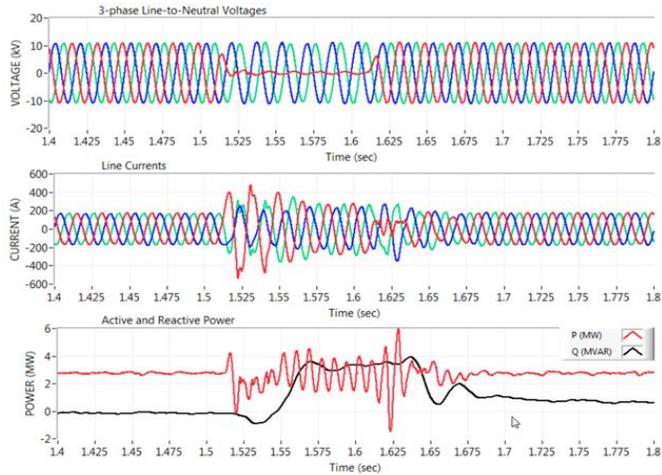
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Abrasive wear

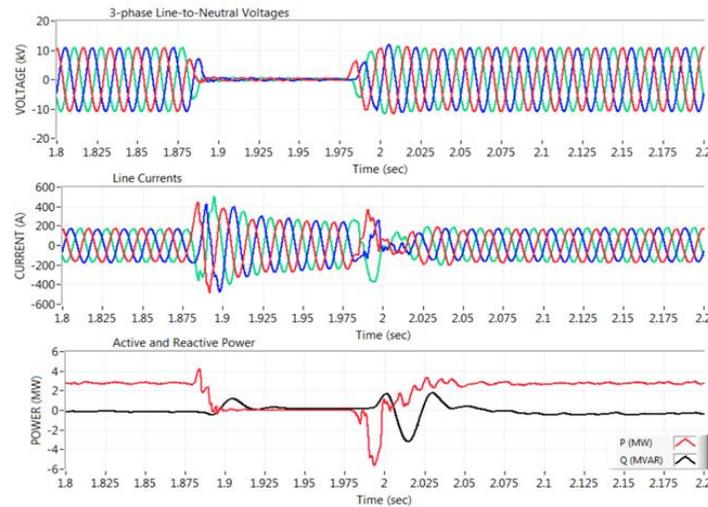
- High loads
- High acceleration/ deceleration
- Fluctuating axial load



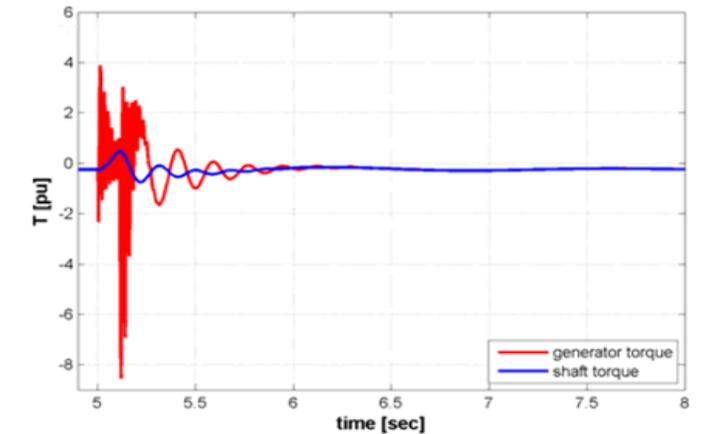
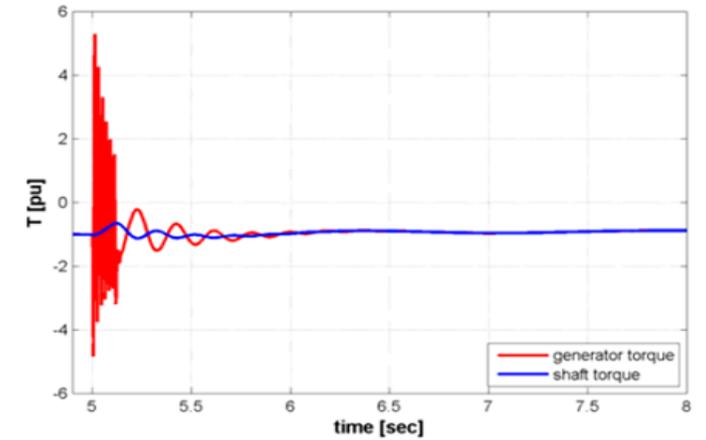
Combined Mechanical & Electrical Testing



Single phase fault on 2.75MW PMG WT
(source: <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/62998.pdf>)



Three phase fault on 2.75MW PMG WT
(source: <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/62998.pdf>)



Powertrain torque during single phase (top) and three phase (bottom) grid fault

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EDF Energy

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Angus Cooper

Modus Seabed Intervention Ltd



Innovation & cost reduction in subsea survey & inspection

Angus Cooper – AUV Business Development, Modus



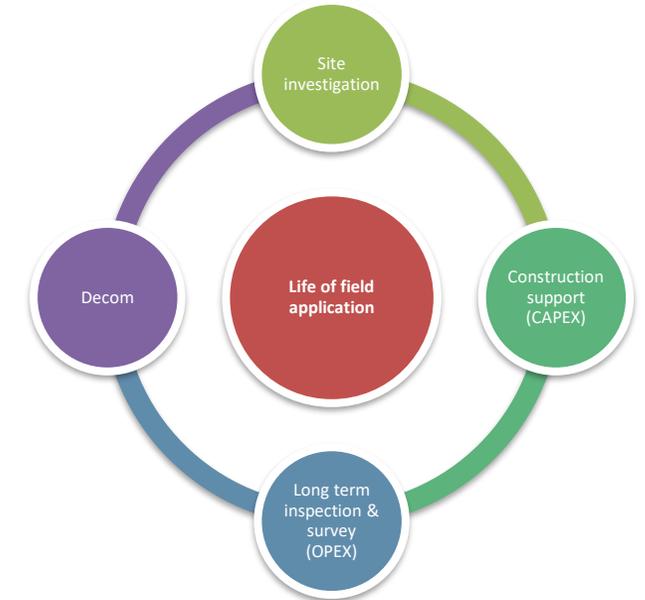
Offshore Wind Conference

Glasgow, 24th January 2017

Company: Introduction

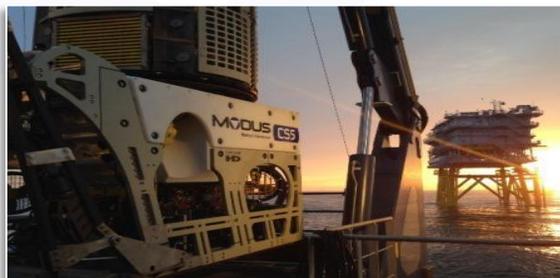
Established and experienced subsea and seabed intervention contractor

Exemplary safety record; +5 years and >1,000,000 man hours without LTI (Lost Time Incident)



Service lines:

- 1. ROV services (ROV, AUV, Hybrid)**
 - Construction & drill support, intervention, maintenance, survey and inspection
- 2. Seabed intervention**
 - Seabed earthmoving, infrastructure protection and stabilisation (trenching)
- 3. Technical and managed services**
 - Fleet and operations technical support, engineering and management



Service lines & track record (offshore wind)

ROV services (ROV, AUV, Hybrid)

Construction support, intervention, maintenance, survey and inspection

- Fleet**
- 1 No. CS-ROV 125hp WROV
 - 3 No. CS-ROV 150hp WROV
 - 1 No. CS-ROV 200hp WROV
 - 1 No. E-ROV Panther Plus
 - 1 No. AUV Remus 100

8

1 No. H-AUV Hybrid AUV

Offshore wind track record

- Entered OW market in 2010
- >30 OW projects completed
- >3,500 OW operational days
- Construction support, survey, UXO, trenching, inspection, maintenance

Trenching services

Seabed earthmoving, cable and pipeline protection and stabilisation

- Fleet**
- 1 No. 620hp tracked / free flying trenching class ROV
 - 1 No. 400hp tracked / free flying trenching class ROV
 - 1 No. 200hp free flying trenching / multi-role ROV
 - 1 No. high pressure towed jetting sled

4



Technical services

- Engineering & project management
- 3rd party equipment (asset) management & operation
- Equipment maintenance & spares management
- Planned / preventive & reactive maintenance systems
- Equipment certification, procedures & documentation
- Procurement & logistics support
- Operational risk assessment & management



Why innovate and collaborate?

- Operators are targeting cost reductions in the sector of 30-40% over the next 3-4 years
- Annual O&M costs average £2m p/a per OWF
- Survey & inspection of subsea assets is critical to reaching full life of field potential

How to achieve cost reduction targets and maintain OWF Energy as a viable industry?

- Contractors reduce margins further
- Synergise the supply chain
- Lower the cost of financing
- Improve technology, efficiency and quality: INNOVATE

Innovation holds the only viable long term approach to achieving the targeted savings, and offers a realistic prospect of providing over 50% of the required savings

Innovation and collaboration between specialists will lead to longer term efficiencies and improved productivity while maintaining high levels of safety and quality



Steps for successful innovation and accelerating technology development

- **Innovation** – A continuous and collaborative process to develop and road map new technologies and techniques
- **Investment** – Collaboration can reduce exposure
- **Support** – Operator support required to adopt new technology and developments
- **Knowledge** – Utilising broad specialist knowledge and techniques from related fields can lead to synergistic benefits
- **Partnerships** – It is essential that a stakeholder community is established: operators, contractors, OEMs etc.
 - Partnerships lead to a broader understanding of the requirements and problems, and how to address the real issues
 - Partnerships with operators can provide access to trial sites, high quality feedback and early adoption of new technology



One such area where innovation and collaboration can be used is to reduce cost and improve quality in the survey and inspection of subsea assets and seabed.....

Cost reduction in subsea and inspection

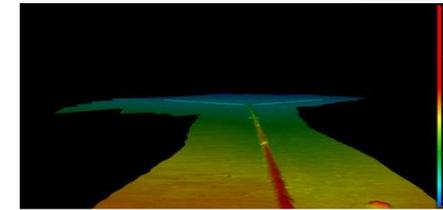
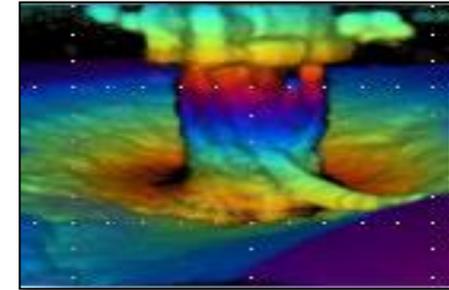
Case study: Developing Hybrid subsea vehicles for survey & inspection during the pre-planning, construction and long term O&M phases:

Hybrid – offering the combined capability and characteristics of both ROV and AUV technologies; providing unrivalled flexibility for high resolution survey and inspection of seabed and assets

- Advantages of both ROV and AUV capabilities with additional emergent benefits
- Autonomous (hovering) structure inspection
- Autonomous pipe and cable tracking
- Adaptive mission behavior
- Independent movement in all 3 axis for difficult access areas
- Rotate in all axis to provide optimal positioning of sensors
- Simple and rapid onsite reconfiguration to suit survey requirements
- Integrated tried and tested payload

Multiple operational modes (rapidly changeable on site):

- Intelligent ROV;
- Thin tether ROV or AUV;
- Free flying AUV



Hybrid AUV capability

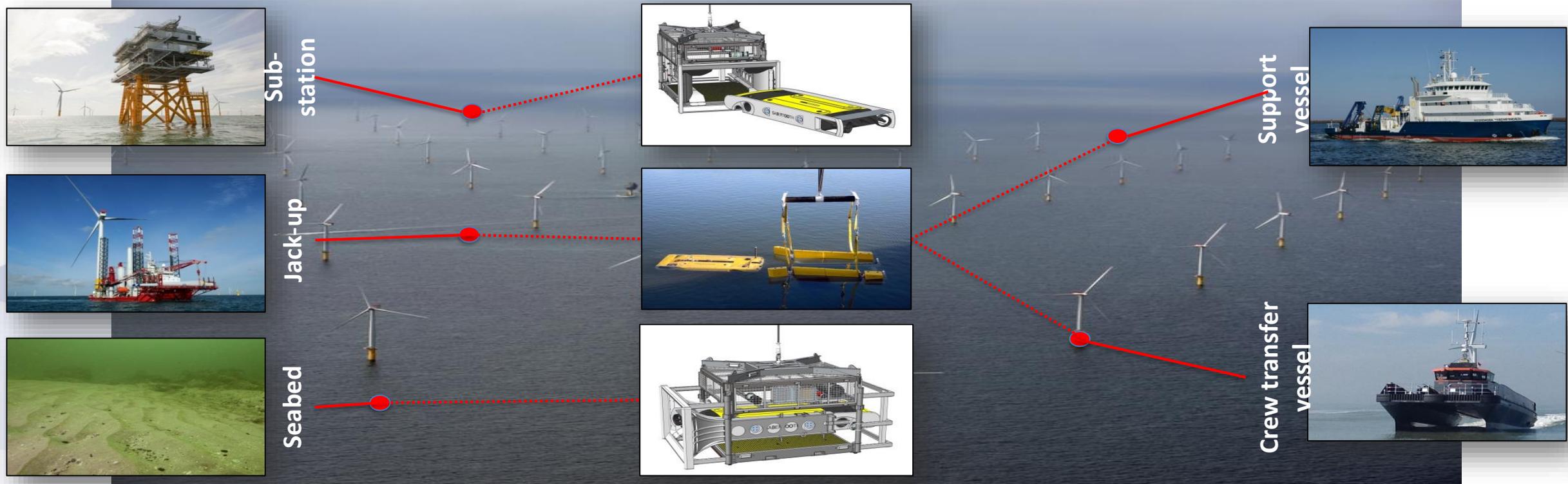


Collaboration:
Trialling & demonstration
CATAPULT
Offshore Renewable Energy

Collaboration:
Subsea and surface docking
OSBIT

MODUS
Seabed Intervention

Cost reduction through operational synergy & deployment flexibility



Remove incremental vessel costs (through SIMOPS)

Reduce manning levels

Mission planning and diagnostics performed remotely

Deploy from fixed structures (sub-stations)

ROV & AUV survey and inspection capability from one platform

Advanced sensor payload on one platform

Cost reduction

Performance & operational cost reduction

- Hold position on any heading up to 1.5 knots, and up to 4.5 knots in forward direction
- Inspection can be run fully autonomously, with the AUV tracking and maneuvering around a structure with or without a tether.
- Multiple survey targets covered in a single mission without the need to reposition the support vessel
- Active pipe tracking using onboard sonar imaging or subsurface tracker can track at up to 4.5 knots
- Intelligent target tracking behavior and reacquisition
- Precise inertial positioning results in high resolution optical, acoustic and LIDAR images of cables and pipes
- Adaptive mission behavior can trigger additional actions if anomalies are found
- High quality data acquired close to seabed with advanced multiple sensor payload

Typical survey and Inspection payload:

Navigation /Comms	
Surface Comms	WiLAN/Radio/Iridium
INS	IXBlue Phins 3
DVL	Teledyne RDI Workhorse 600
Surface Nav	Novotel 638 DGNS with SBAS
Acoustic Nav	USBL /LBL Aiding /DGNS
OAS	Imaginex 881L -675 kHz
Cameras	Colour Video, Still HD , low light
Acoustic Comms	Sonardyne Avtrac 6

Sensor Payload	
Bathymetry – Option 1	Co-located Parametric Bathy Edgetech 2205 - 540kHz
Bathymetry – Option 2	R2 Sonic 2024 MBES With UHR
Sidescan Sonar	Edgetech 2205 230/540/1600 Khz
Sub Bottom Profiler	Edgetech 2205 - 2-16khz
Depth & SVP	Digiquartz /Valeport
HF/HD imaging sonar	Norbit /Aris/Echoscope
Planning, Acquisition & processing Software	QPS Qinsy & Qimera

Subsea inspection, survey, engineering and intervention



Thank you!

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Committee member



Committee member



Ray Thompson

Siemens Wind Power



Offshore Wind Cost Reduction

Cost reduction in practice – an operational perspective

Cost Reduction Equation has three elements

Capital Expenditure



- Installed cost of turbine
- Installed cost of Balance of Plant
- Electrical Infrastructure costs

Operational Expenditure



- Cost to Service all equipment
- Unplanned failures
- Service strategies to maximise energy production

Energy Production



- Energy Output from turbines
- Availability and reliability
- Minimisation of losses

Price Reductions in Offshore wind

Cost of Offshore wind is reducing quickly.

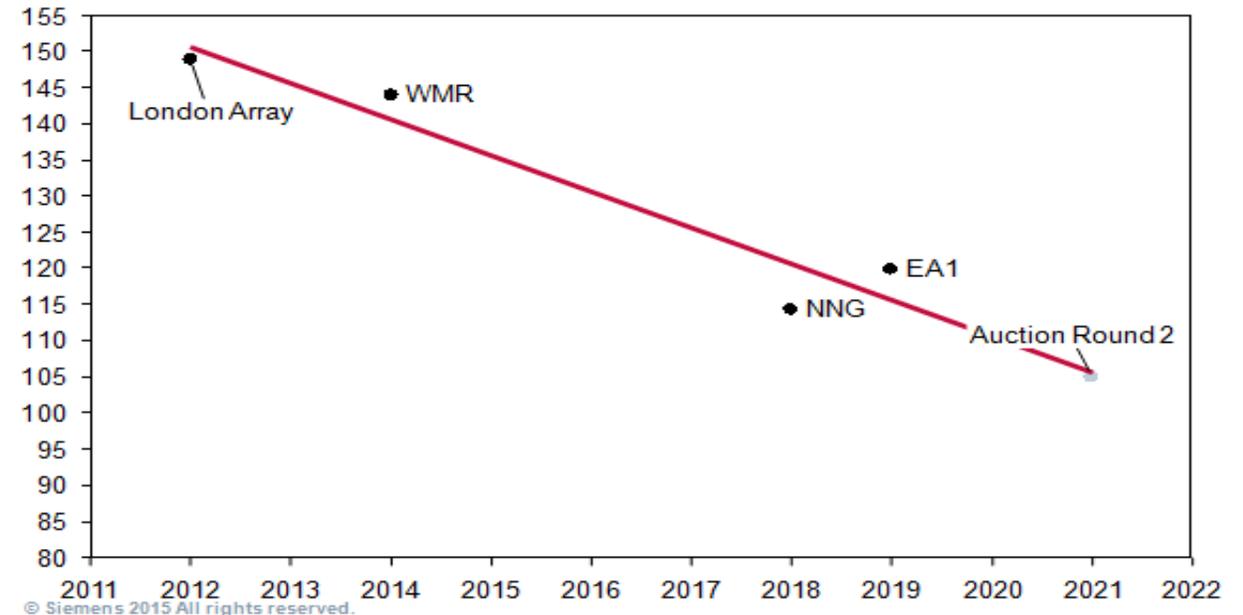
Last UK auction – Lowest price was NNG at £114/MWH

Next UK auction ‘capped’ at £105/MWH so prices will be below this

Recent Dutch auction won by Dong Energy at €72.20/MWH (About £80/MWH)

Customers face massive cost pressure to stay in the industry

Strike Prices (£/MWH) against time



Better Turbines



Better Vessels



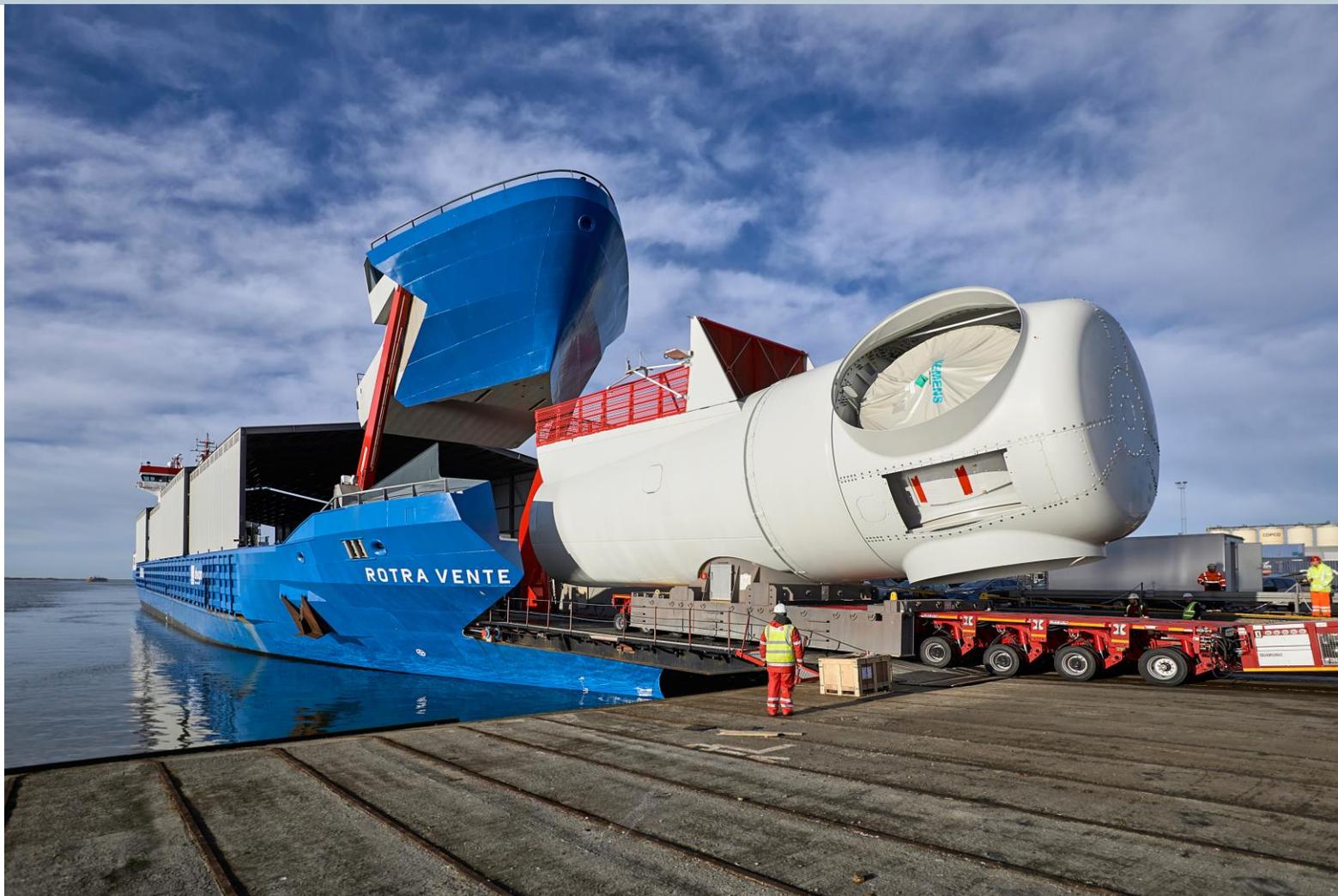
Better port side facilities



Better people and skills



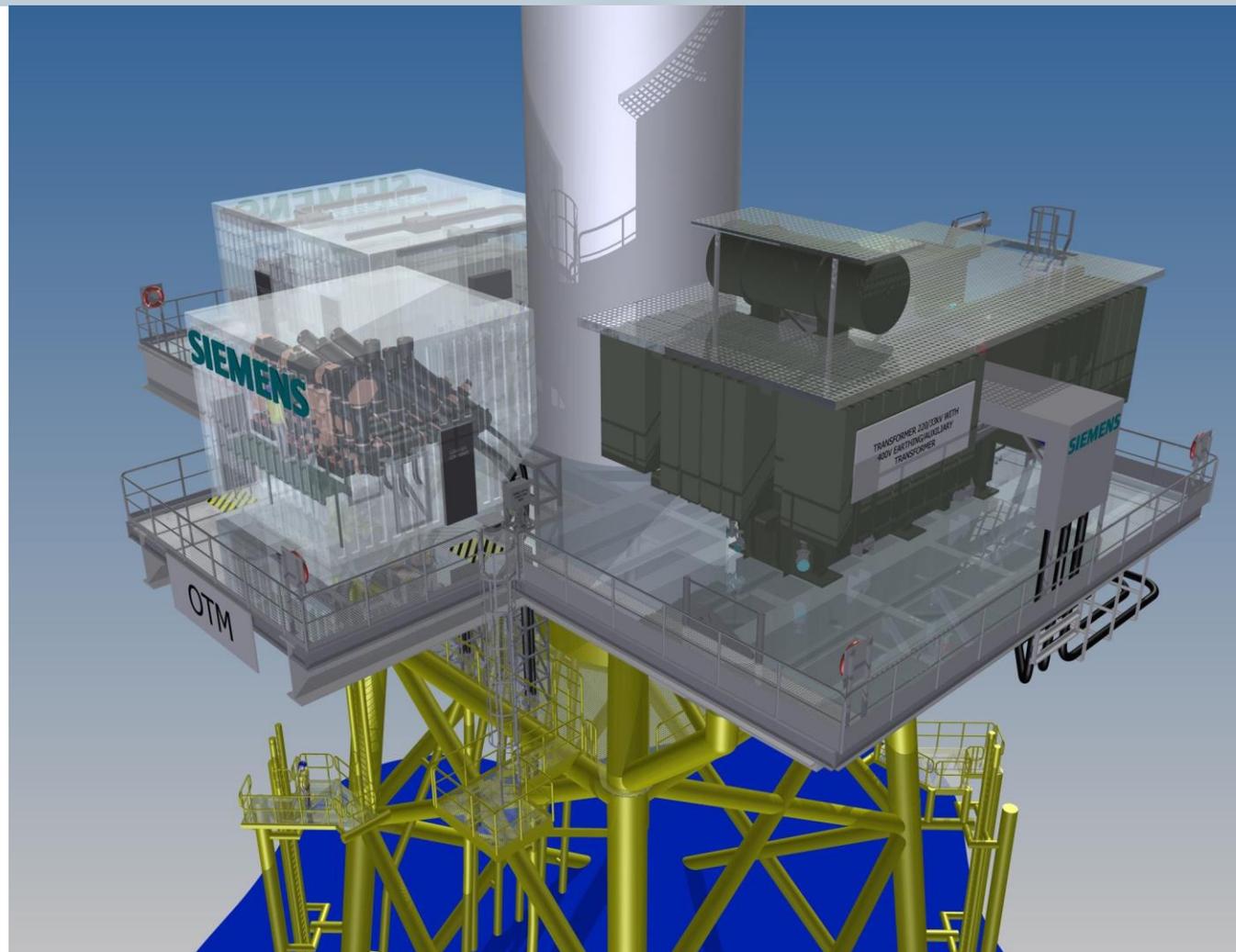
Better Logistics Solutions



Better O&M strategies and operations



Lower cost Grid solutions



Lower cost of capital



So what does all this mean?



- All evidence suggests that costs have fallen much faster than expected
- Parity with lowest cost generation forecast to be early 2020's
- The drive to reduce costs continues
- The industry is in a strong position to deliver more of our clean energy requirements at lower costs to consumers

Contact Details



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Innovation and Cost Reduction - Part 1 Q&A

Session coordinated by



Maggie McGinlay, Energy, Scottish Enterprise

Tony Quinn, ORE Catapult

Dr Federico D'Amico, EDF Energy

Angus Cooper, Modus Seabed Intervention Ltd

Ray Thompson, Siemens Wind Power



INVEST IN FIFE



IN ASSOCIATION WITH
CATAPULT
Offshore Renewable Energy



OFFSHORE WIND CONFERENCE, EXHIBITION & DINNER

23 & 24 JANUARY 2017 GLASGOW

THE CROWN
ESTATE
SCOTLAND PORTFOLIO

INVEST IN FIFE

NewWaves
Solutions
Marine & Environmental Services

HIE
Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

Innovation and Cost Reduction - Part 2

Session coordinated by



Zoe Barnes, Everoze

Professor Simon Hogg, DONG & Durham University

Sebastian Bringsværd, Statoil ASA

Mikael Jakobsson, 2-B Energy

Una Brosnan, Atkins



INVEST IN FIFE



Una Brosnan Atkins



Innovation and Cost Reduction - Part 2

Shaping the Future of Offshore Wind

- Úna Brosnan
- Growth Manager - Atkins

Innovation and Cost Reduction

- The OSW Journey to date
- Future developments and global markets
- A Future Disrupter – Floating Wind



The Present

- The Journey since the release of Round 3 (2010)
- On Target for £100/MWh by 2020
- Cost competitiveness for the CDF Rounds
- Impact of our success & commitment to cost reduction

Innovation - the current disrupters



The “Stretch Targets” for Fixed Structures

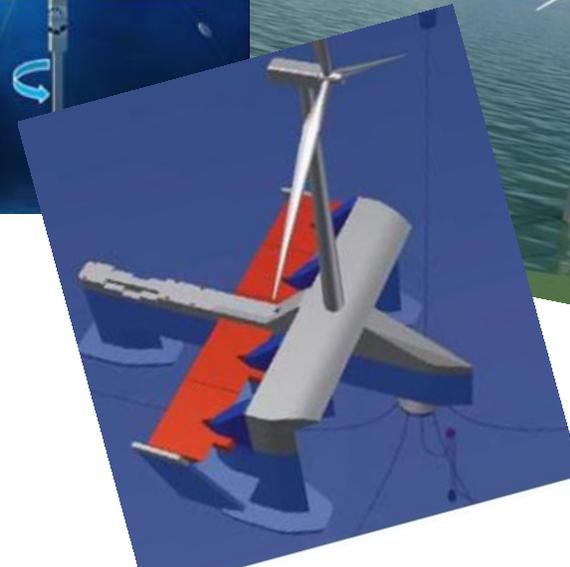
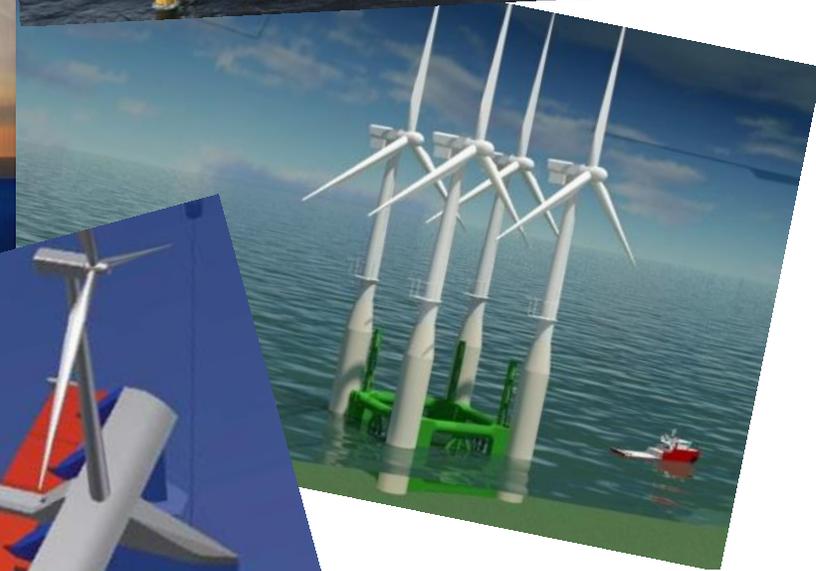
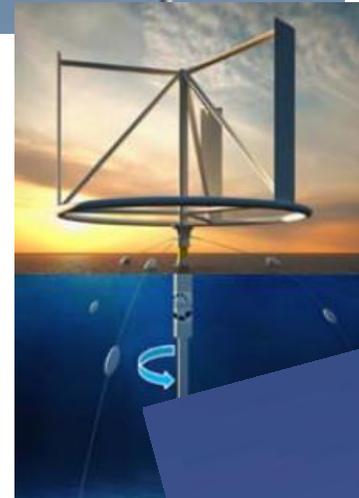
- Our cost Challenges in Europe
- Even Larger Turbines
- Further optimised structures - built on strength of knowledge and experience on the cost reduction successes to date

Project	Country	Lead Developer	Est. Total Capacity	Bidded Energy Cost
Borselle 1 & 2	Netherlands	Dong	700 MW	72.70 €/MWh
Borselle 3 & 4	Netherlands	Shell	700 MW	54.50 €/MWh
Krieger Flak	Denmark	Vattenfall	600 MW	49.90 €/MWh

BEWARE of the comparison !

Longer term potential disrupters...

- Floating technology
- One / two bladed Turbines
- Horizontal v Vertical Axis
- Automated O&M
- Big data
- Low frequency AC transmission
- Ever larger turbine capacity
- Hybrid solutions
 - Wind – Wave Technology e.g. FPP
 - Integrated energy storage e.g. Batwind

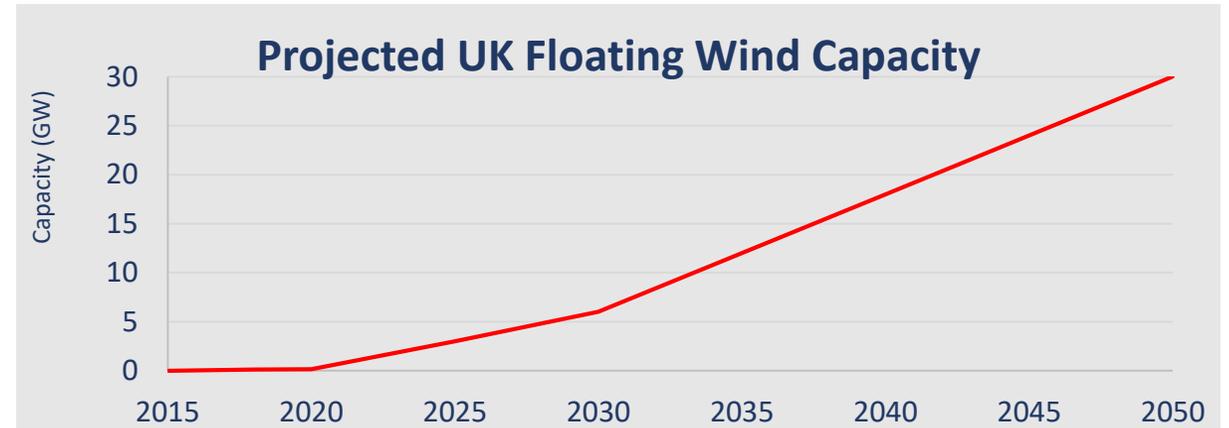


A Future Disrupter – Floating Wind

- **Why Floating wind...**
- Increased wind exploitation
- Larger resource base
- Significantly reduced ground risk
- Adv. for major repairs/upgrades
- Deployment further offshore
- Anchored moorings
- Safety

Country / Region	% of OW Resource in deep water (>60m)	Potential floating wind capacity
Europe	80%	4,000GW
USA	60%	2,450GW
Japan	80%	500GW

(US NREL, 2012 EWEA; Marine International consulting, 2013)



*Sources: Carbon Trust "Floating Offshore Wind: Market and Technology Review", June 2015
Pelastar Cost of Energy Study, 21 January 2014*

Innovation – Floating Wind

- Currently over 30 floating wind concepts under development
- For the most part, concept designed to date the innovation for Floating Wind lies within the Design and Installation of the support structures.
- Classification of Substructures fall into:
 - Spars
 - Semi – Submersibles
 - Tension Leg Platforms (TLP's)
 - Multi- Turbine
 - Hybrid Wind/Wave devices



Challenges & Innovative approaches

- Technology Status/Challenges
- Confidentiality - IP based technologies
- De-Risking Projects
 - Consent
 - Securing grid connection
 - Market/Subsidies
- Early Supply Chain Engagement
- Financing



Conclusion

- Market disrupter advancement to set to continue
 - Global appetite for offshore wind
 - Recognition of our industry contribution to energy market
 - Innovation support - it MUST continue if we are to stay as leaders
- The Future for Offshore Wind is bright !

Thank you

- If you'd like to find out more visit:
www.atkinsglobal.com
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Sebastian Bringsværd

Statoil ASA



Hywind

Scottish Renewables Offshore Wind conference on 24th January 2017

20 januar 2017

Classification: Internal

© Statoil ASA

NES Strategy

Build a **profitable renewables business**

OFFSHORE WIND



SOLAR

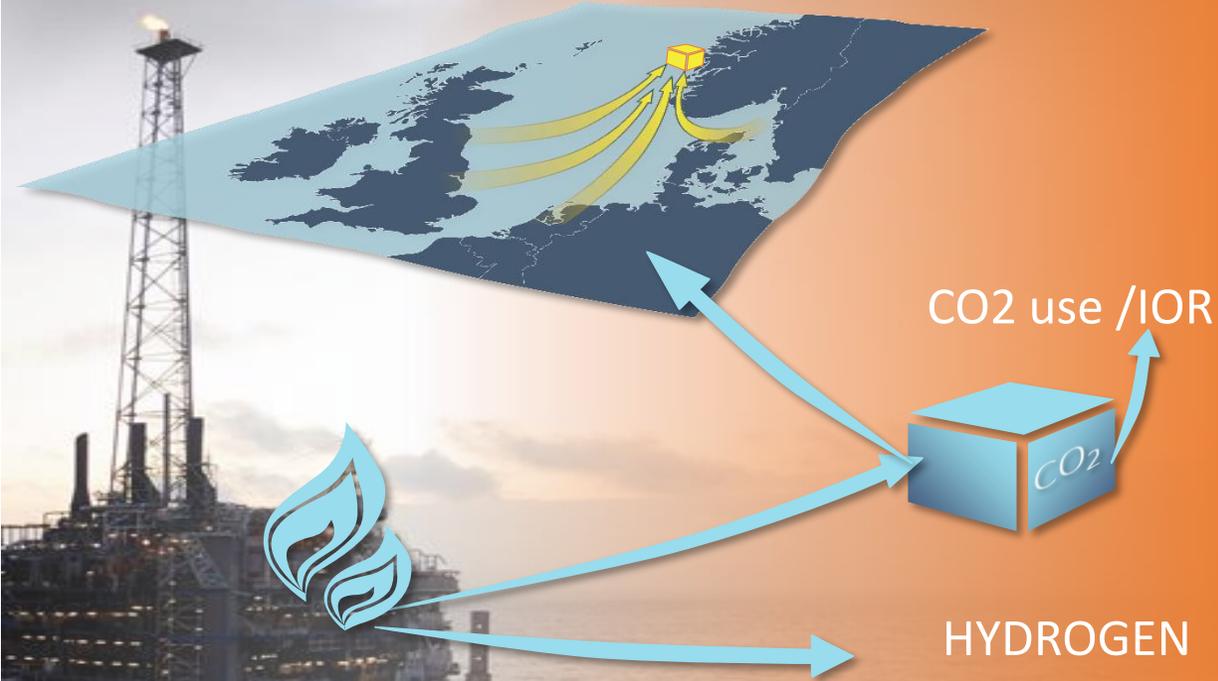


ENERGY STORAGE



Develop **new lower-carbon business opportunities** for Statoil's core products

NCS – CO2 STORAGE



Statoil and offshore wind

Playing to our strengths

- Complex projects
- Marine operations
- O&M & HSE ability
- Leading floating tech.

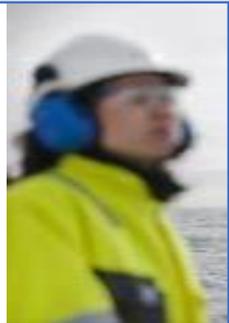


Offshore wind projects currently in progress delivering >1100 MW

Additional 4800 MW consented / ~5 mill. homes

Attractive market

- Attractive risk/return
- Predictable revenue
- OECD countries
- High entry barriers




North West Europe	Japan
	United States



Consented
4 x 1200 MW
2020-

** All capacity figures on 100% basis*

Masdar 25% share

New York Licens

Expanding the potential floating wind market



The Hywind Concept

- *Proven technology in a new setting*
- Simple spar-type substructure
- Standard offshore wind turbine
- Conventional 3-line mooring system
- Blade pitch control system for motion damping
- Suitable for harsh conditions



Demo



Pilot Park



Large parks

Hywind Demo Experience



- Excellent HSE record - No serious incidents
- Produced 55 GWh since start-up in 2009
- Production as good as or better than other 2.3 MW Siemens wind power turbines
- Experienced storms with wind speed over 44 m/s and maximum wave height of 19 m
- Verification of system integrity in operational mode

Realising the Hywind Scotland pilot park



- Investing around NOK 2 billion
- Partner: Masdar 25%
- 60-70% cost reduction from the Hywind Demo project in Norway
- Powering ~20,000 UK homes

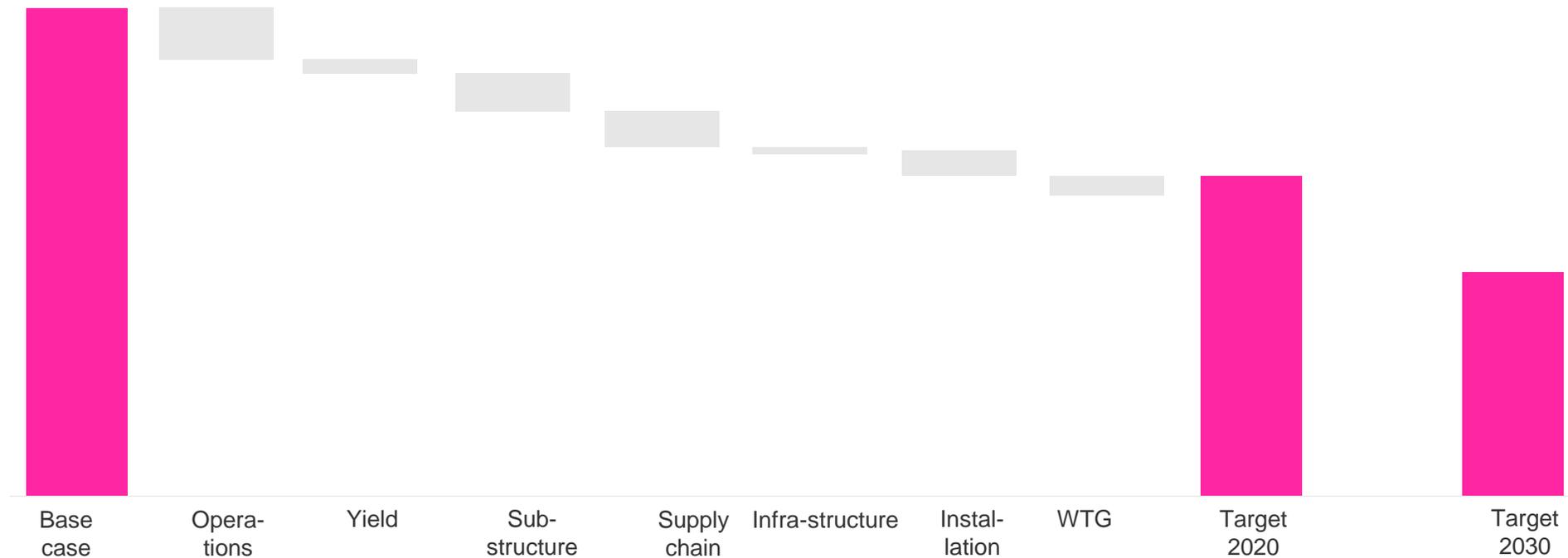
- Installed capacity: 30 MW
- Water depth: 95-120 m
- Avg. wind speed: 10.1 m/s
- Area: ~4 km²

- Average wave height: 1.8 m
- Export cable length: ~30 km
- Operational base: Peterhead
- Start power production: 2017

Challenges - Bringing down the cost

■ LCOE (NB: Illustrative)

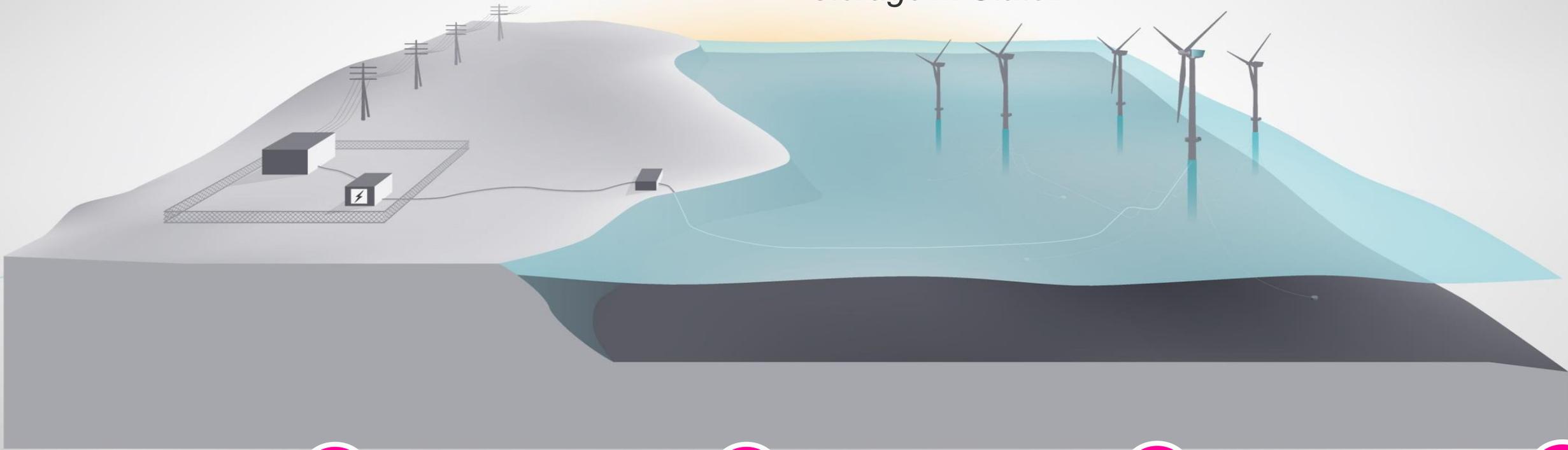
Cost reduction of 40-50% by 2030 a realistic target



Piloting Batwind concept for Hywind

Floating Wind + Storage + Grid

- ✓ *Increase the value of floating wind*
- ✓ *Start developing new business models around storage in Statoil*



1
Capture wind overshoots

Ability to store excess electricity for sale when capacity is free

2
Reduce balancing costs
Counter impact of wind forecasting errors

3
Increase power market value
Capture price peaks through arbitrage

4
Deliver power system services
Provide frequency reserve response and other ancillary services

The future for Hvwind



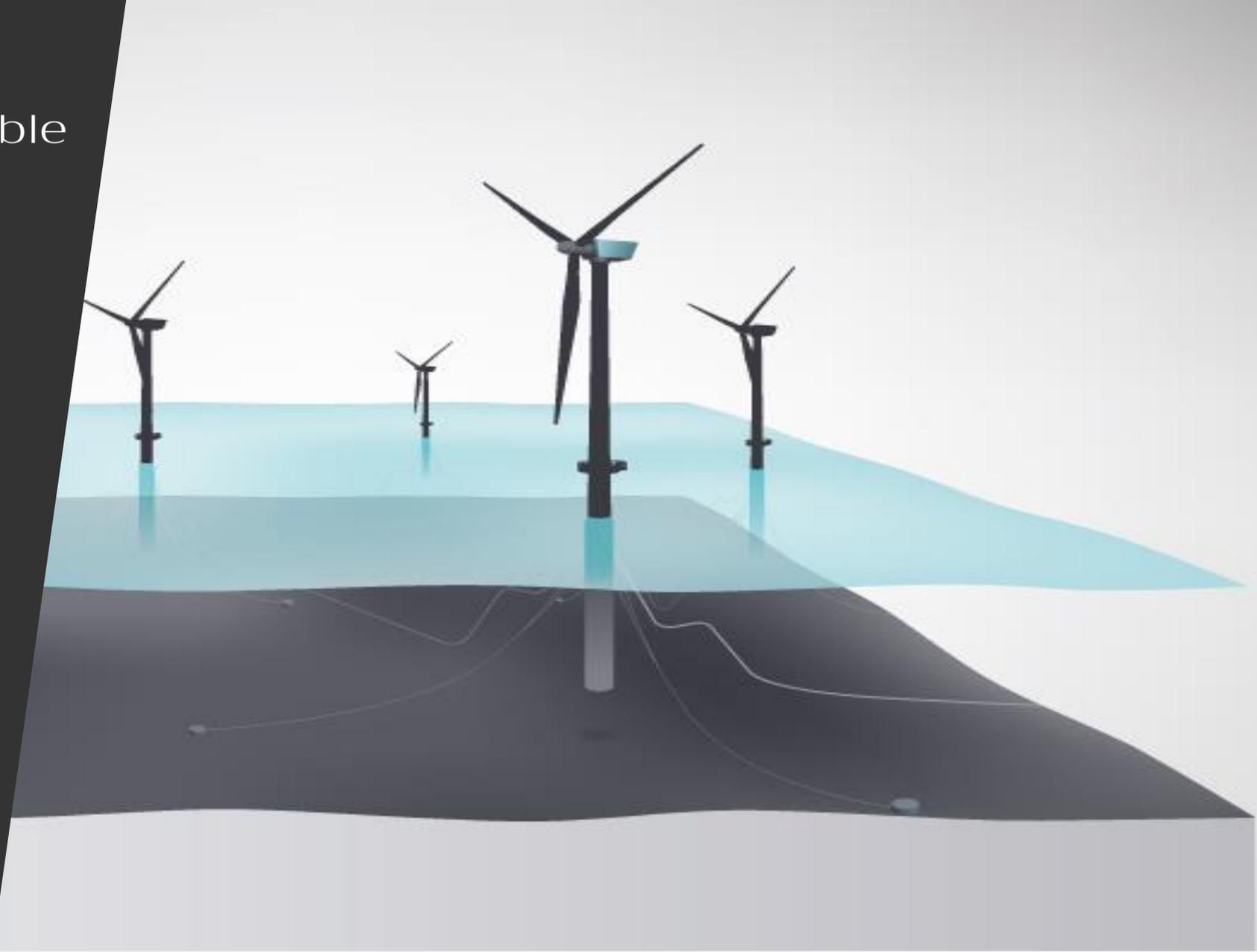
Large resource potential

Hywind is the most mature concept

Statoil is an experienced developer with a strong financial position

Target markets for the next step

Statoil. The Power of Possible



www.statoil.com

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Mikael Jakobsson

2-B Energy



INNOVATION AND COST REDUCTION

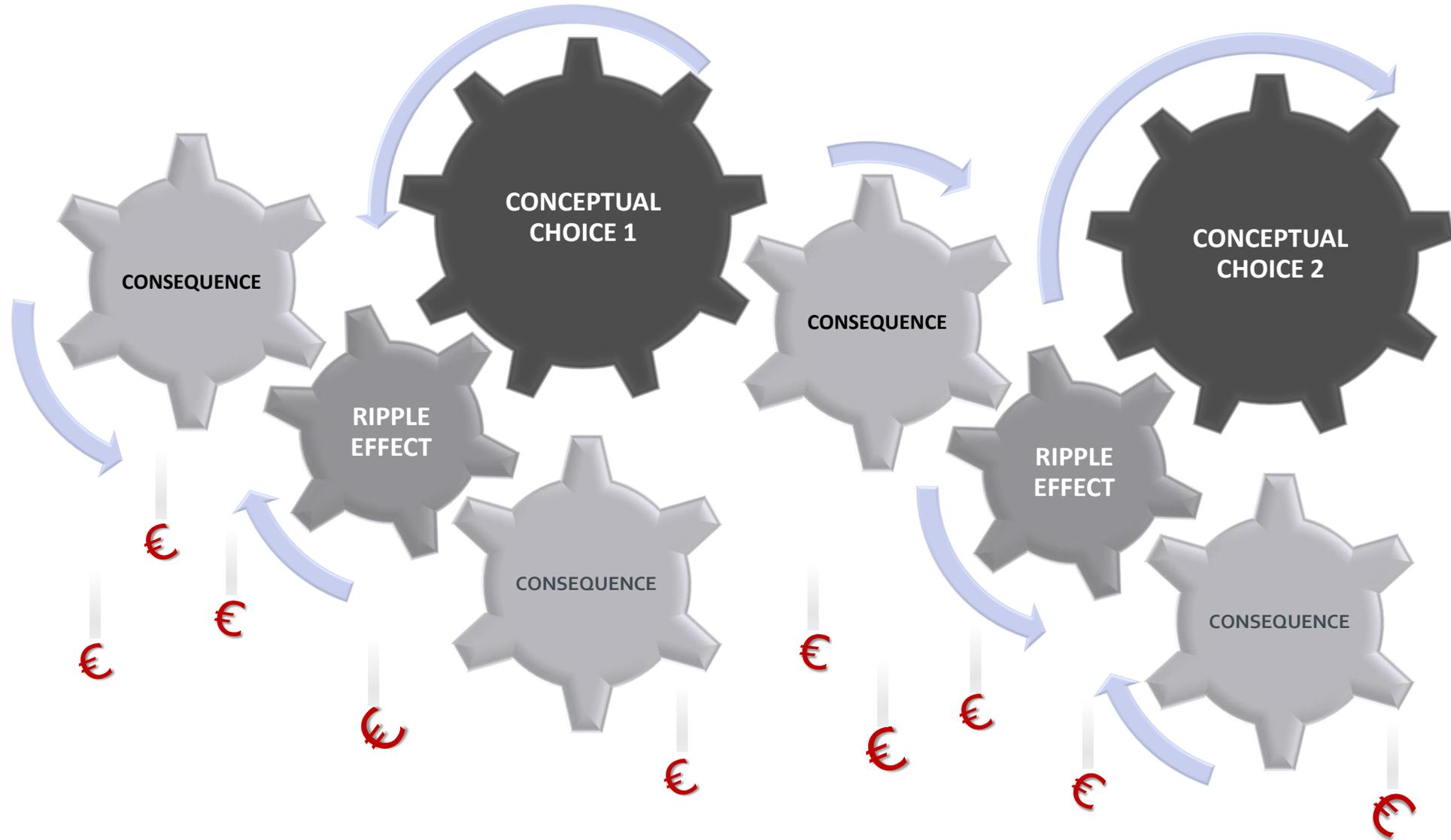
Can innovation and conceptual
changes lead to further cost
of energy savings?



By: Mikael Jakobsson
Chief Business Development Officer
+31 615 829211
mikaael.jakobsson@2benergy.com

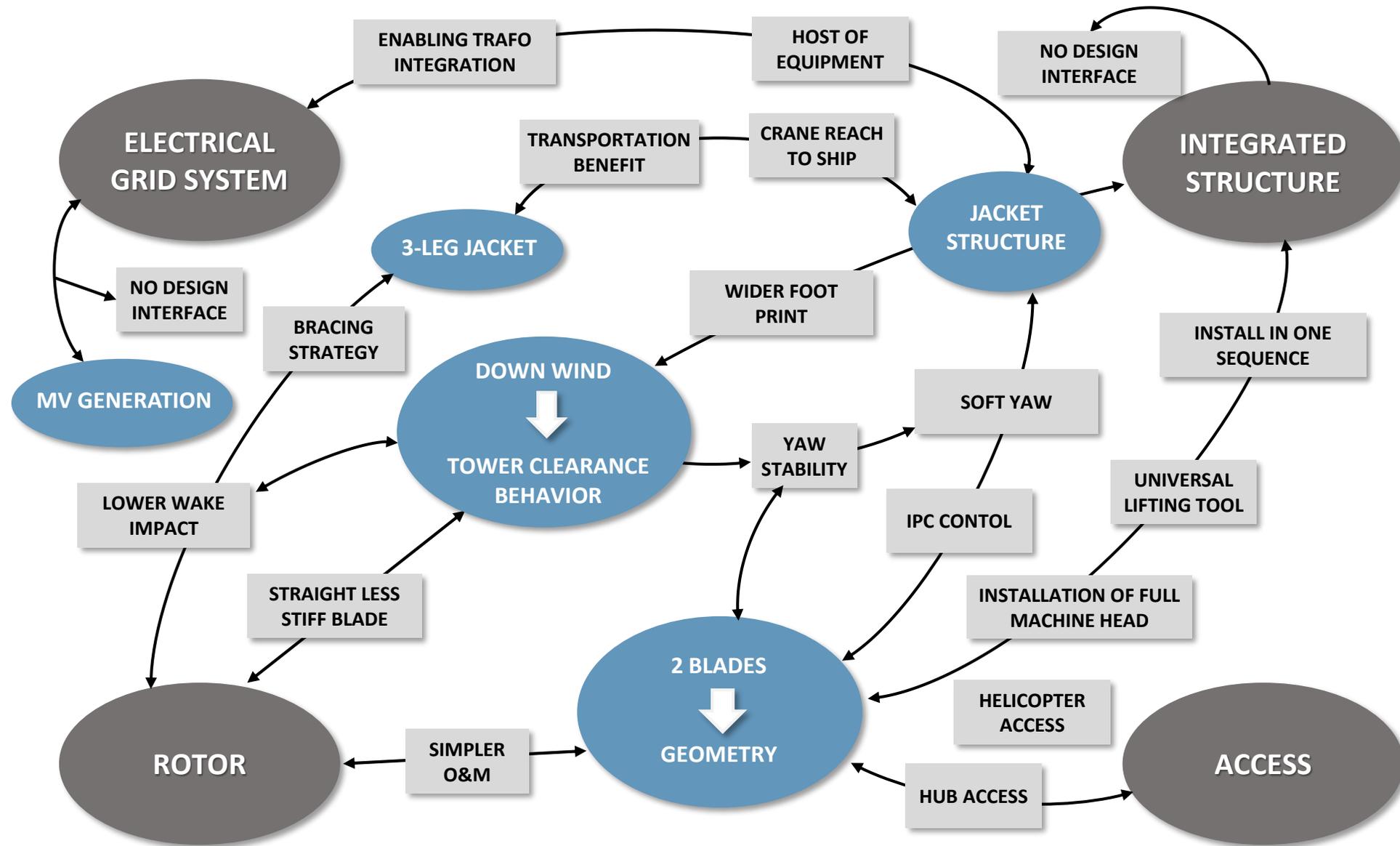
2017-01-24

There is no holy grail for reaching new levels of COE..

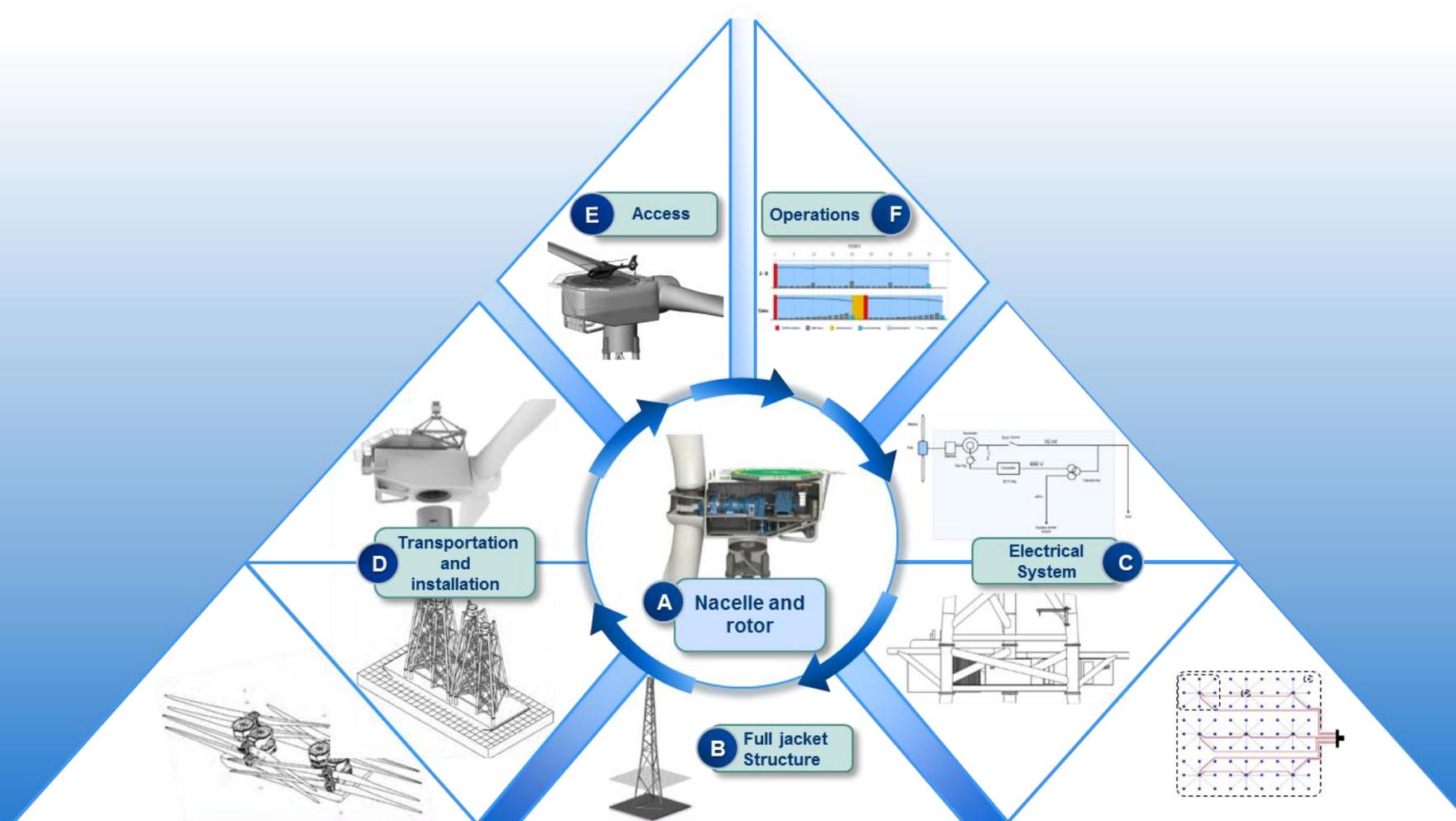


....but new concepts can create new paths to lower COE !

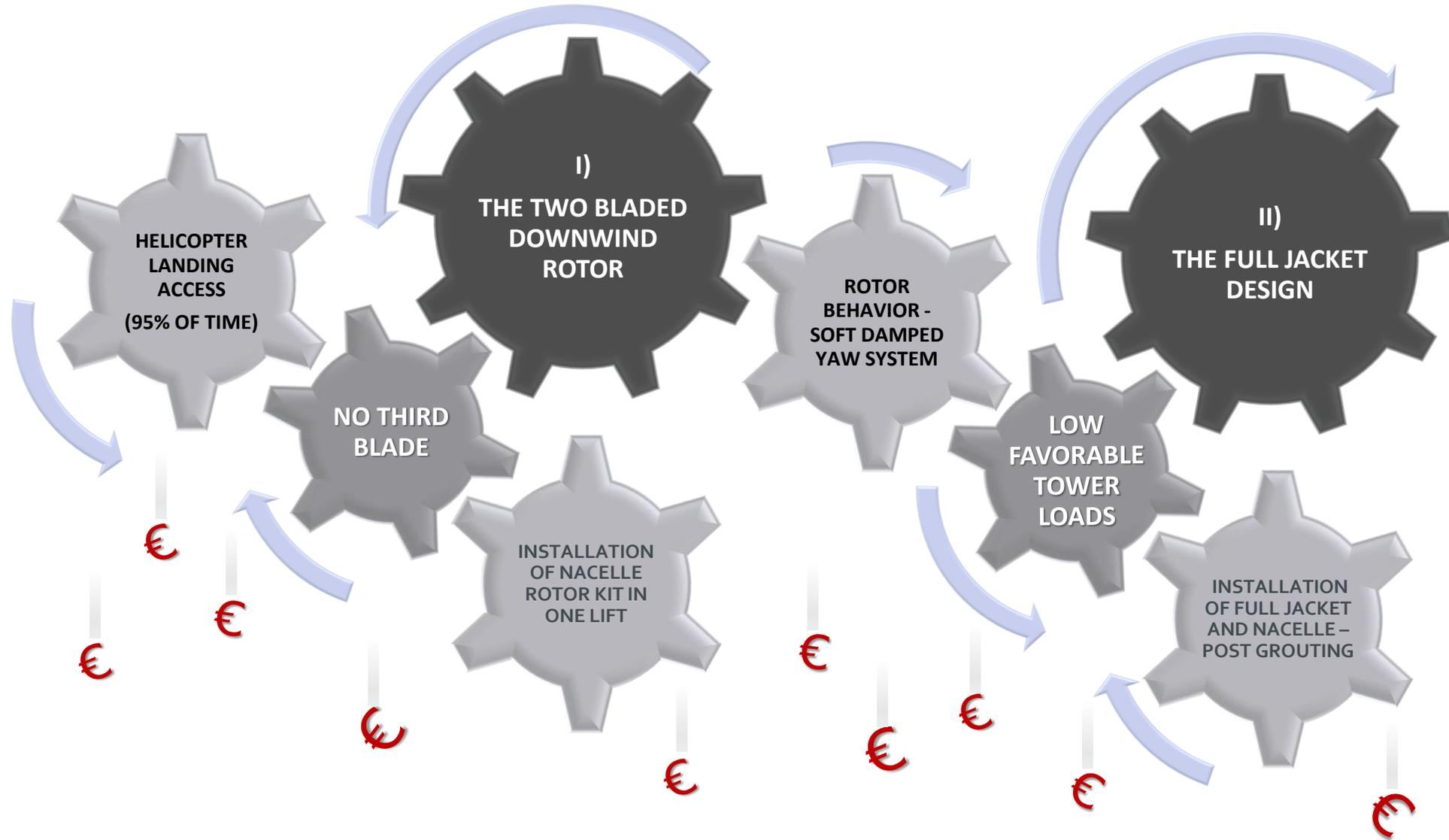
Understand your Relationships and its Consequences



How to make order out of chaos – The integrated power plant design



An example of effects from two-bladed rotor / full jacket



....but requires new conceptual choices !





What can the potential be for evolving technology

LCOE REDUCTION OF OVER 25% BY NEW DESIGNS ON A SIDE-BY-SIDE BASIS:

- **2 bladed rotor**
- **Full jacket structure**
- **Electrical system**
- **Fewer components**
- **Installation process**
- **Helicopter landing access**
- **40 year project design life**

✓ Lower CAPEX

✓ Lower OPEX

✓ Availability

✓ Project risk (WACC)

Two bladed downwind rotor in rated production

CONCLUSION:

- 1) There are proven conceptual designs for offshore wind that leads to further cost efficiency
- 2) Several areas of both risk and cost efficiency can only be achieved by introduction of new technology paths

Scaling benefits is available to all, but conceptual innovation can create considerable gap in cost and risk to the conventional design of today

Thank you.



2-B Energy 2017

Professor Simon Hogg

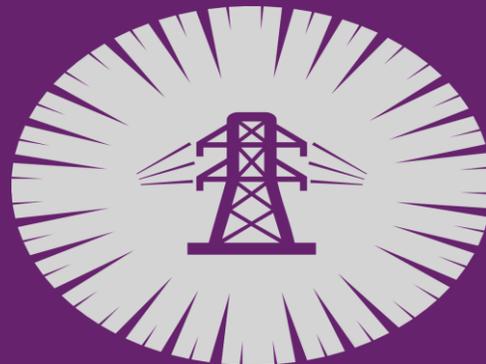
DONG & Durham University



Innovations for Improving Wind Energy O&M Performance - Some examples of Current University Development Projects.

Professor Simon Hogg
DONG Chair in Renewable Energy

SR Offshore Wind Conference
Glasgow
24th January 2017





Selected Research Topics

Blade Fatigue Testing

- Dual Axis test methodology.
- More accurate than single axis testing.
- Essentially halves test times – cheaper.

Condition Monitoring

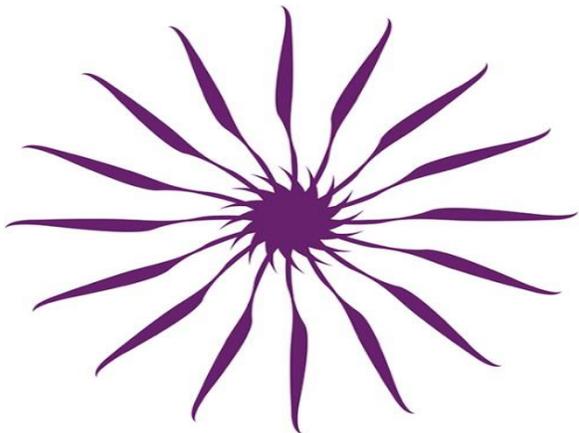
- Both conventional and novel methods
- Maximising use of available data
- Use of coarse SCADA data

Data Mining

- SCADA and service life data
- Performance assessment
- Earlier detection of emerging faults

Dynamic Coordinated Control

- Wake flow simulation
- Optimising energy yield
- Decreasing fatigue loads



(Burbo Bank Offshore Wind Farm)



Turbine Blade Fatigue Life Testing.

Single Axis Blade Testing.



New: Dual Axis Testing.

- Simulates actual cyclic loading
 - edgewise = gravitational
 - flapwise = aerodynamic
- 70m + blade length
- Advantages
 - **More accurate** fatigue tests.
 - **Cheaper** – essentially halves test times.
- Collaboration with UK's Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult (OREC)
- PhD completed 2013, researcher did KTP, now OREC employee.
- New Standard for wind turbine blade fatigue testing.



Data Mining

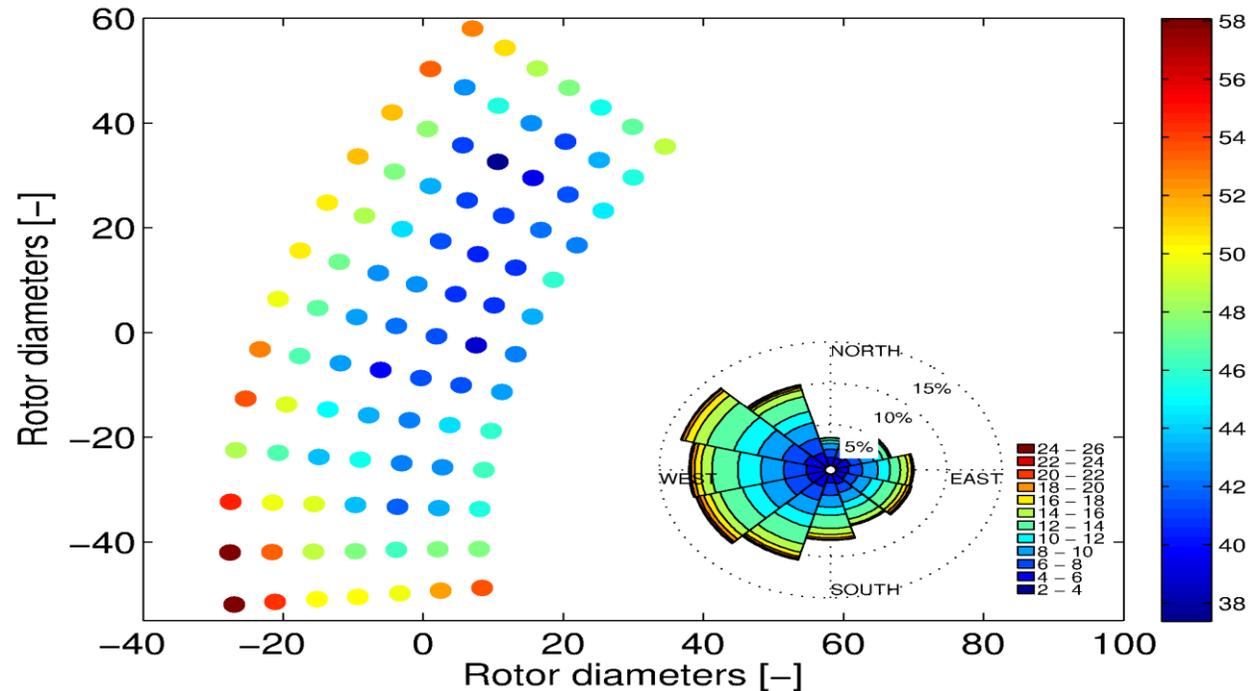
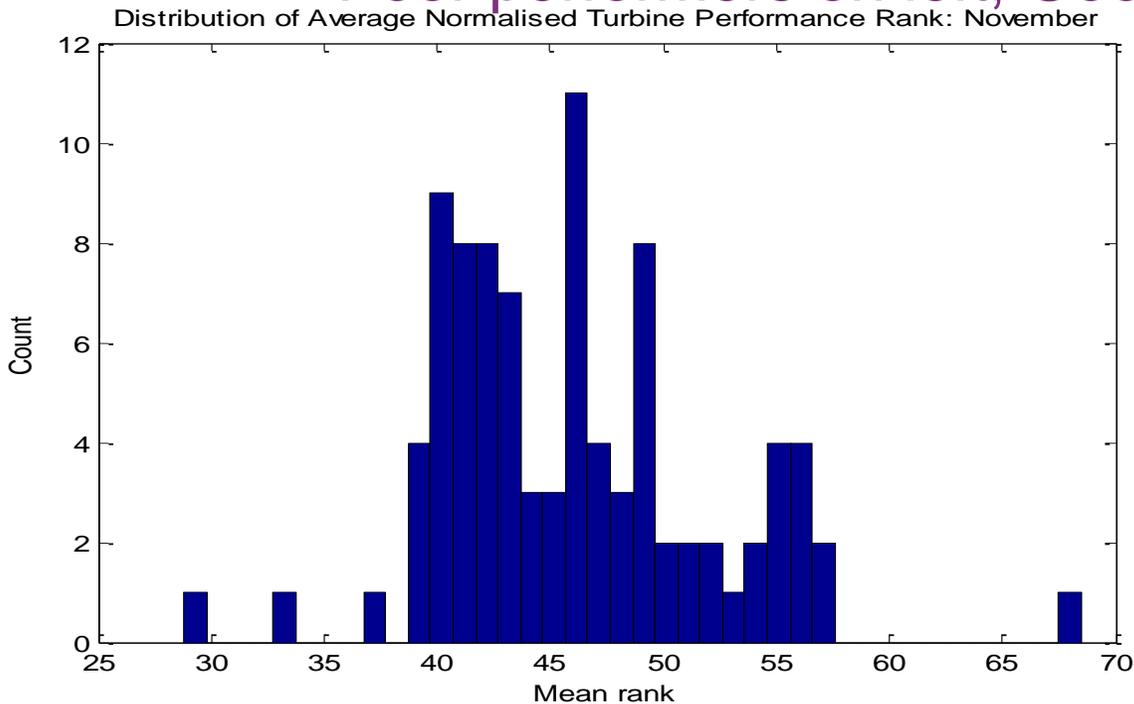
- Aim to use very simple (coarse) SCADA data to monitor the health of turbines in a wind farm
- Research question:
 - How much can we infer about WT condition from looking at just power production?
 - If we can infer condition, how much warning do we get that WT is degrading?
- Methodology is stochastically informed: we will consider the probability that a turbine produces a certain power
- Ultimately: we would like to have sufficient prognostic warning that we can organise maintenance before turbine fails!



Turbine Rank Analysis

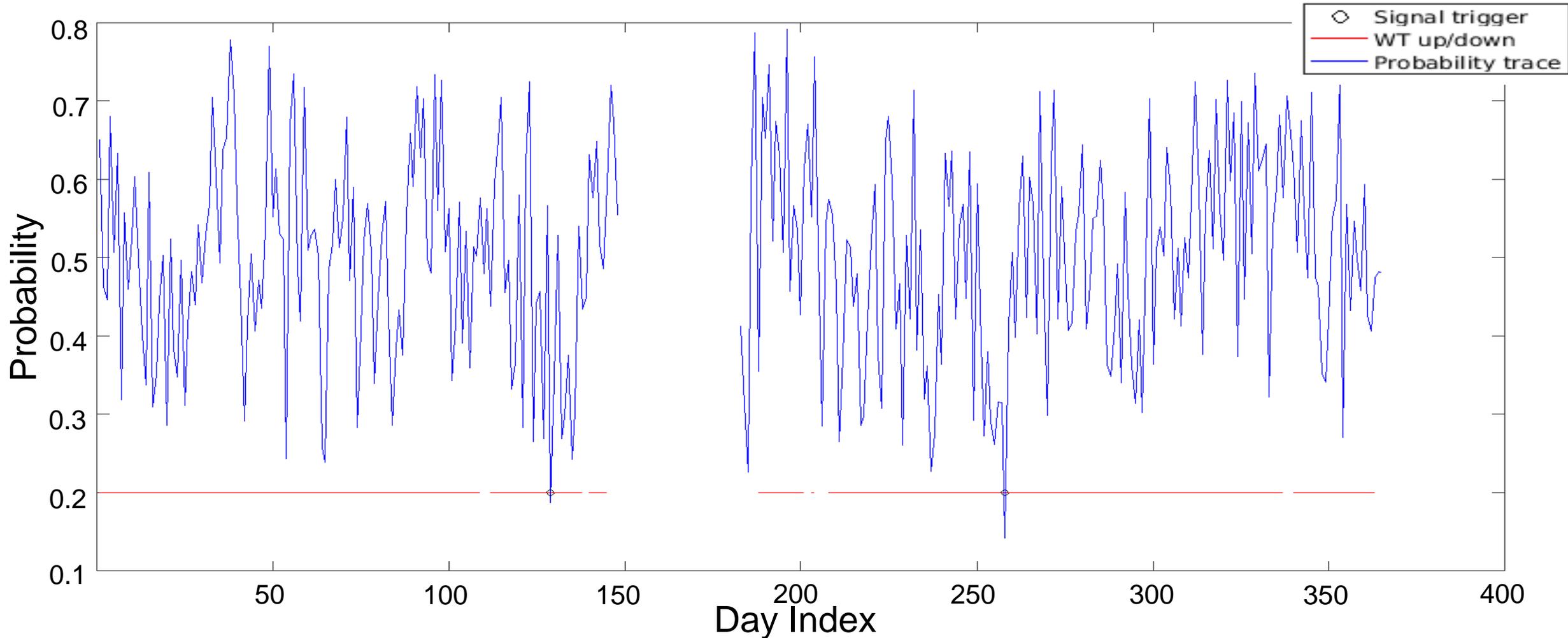
Monthly breakdown (*selected result from November 2013*)

- Where production is similar, rank discriminates well
- E.g., can see clusters of WTs
 - Poor performers on left, Good performers on right



Example of Probability Based Warning Signal

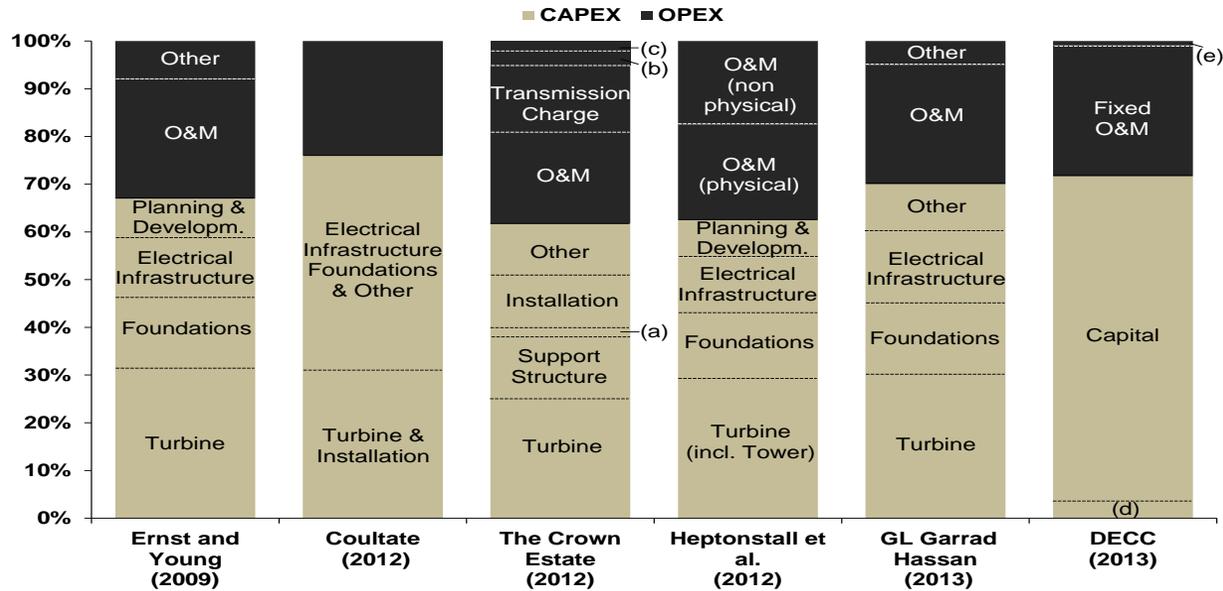
Probability = probability of turbine producing up to the measured power output.



SCADA Analysis Comments



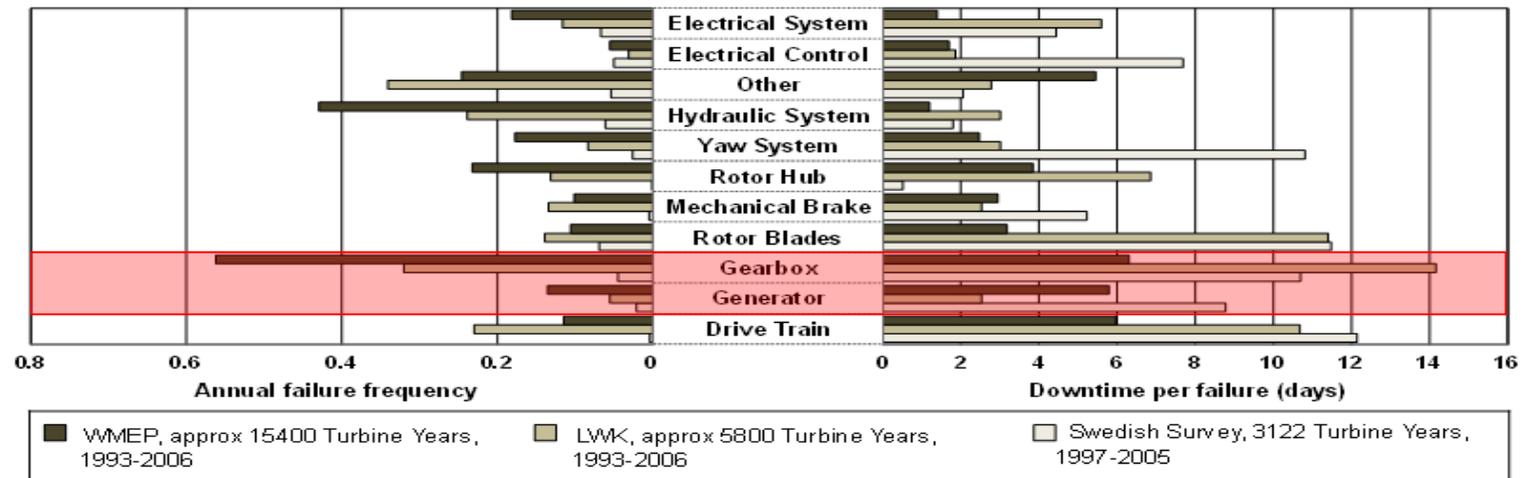
- SCADA results are promising, benefit is low (zero) additional cost
- There is growing interest in SCADA analysis
 - Durham has been active in this area since 2010
- Challenge for development is ‘knowing’ good operation from faulty
 - Durham is leading with DONG Energy by merging maintenance and SCADA databases



(a) Array Cables; (b) Decommissioning; (c) Seabed Rent; (d) Pre-development; (e) Variable O&M

Minimise wind turbine O&M costs through the adoption of reliable and cost effective condition monitoring systems (CMS)

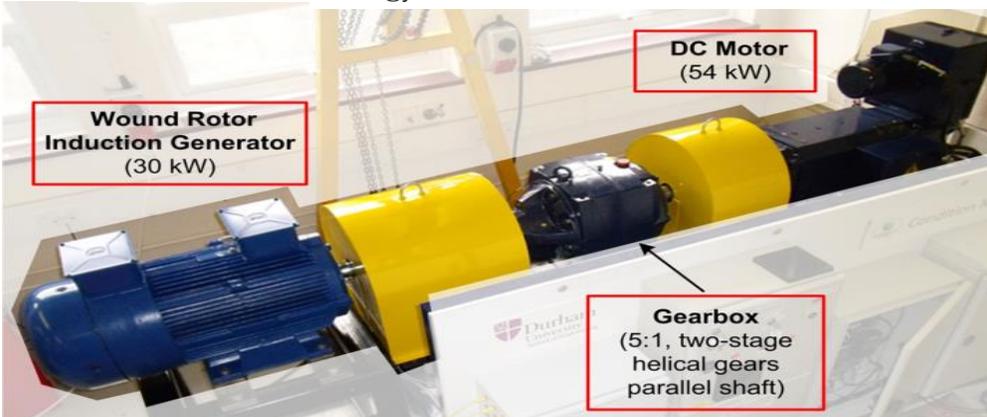
Which wind turbine components are the most critical for monitoring?



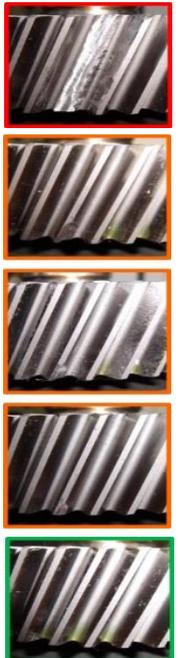
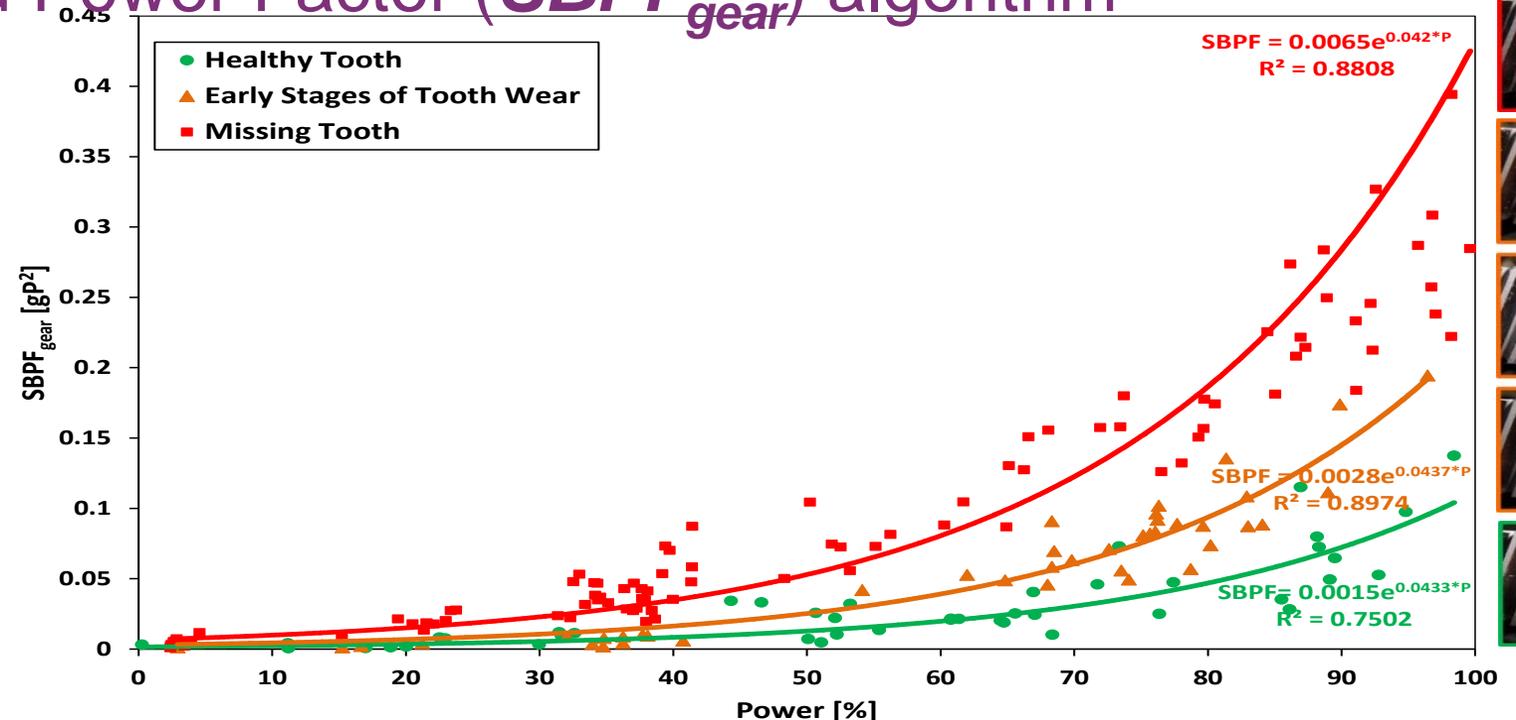
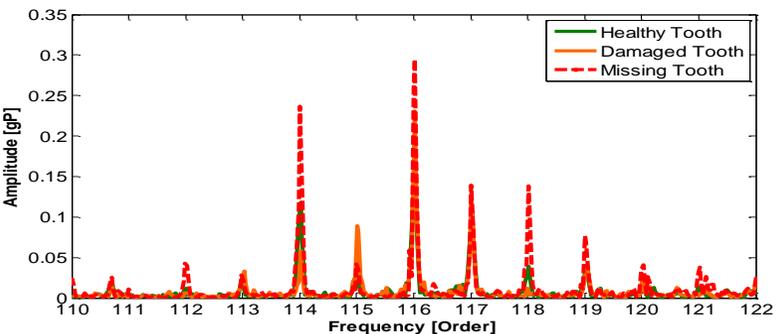
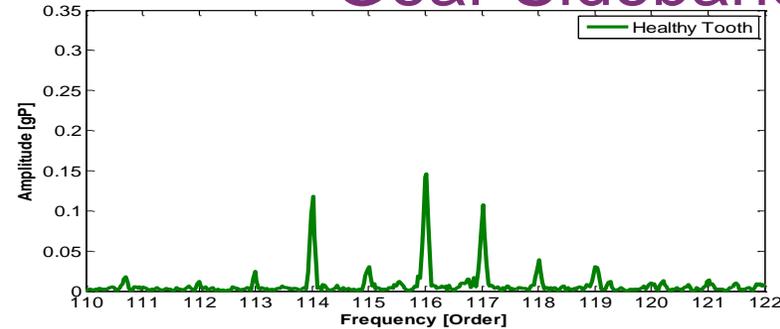
Gearbox Pinion Tooth

Damage

- Durham Wind Turbine CM Test Rig
- 30 kW induction-machine
- SKF WindCon CMS



Gear Sideband Power Factor ($SBPF_{gear}$) algorithm

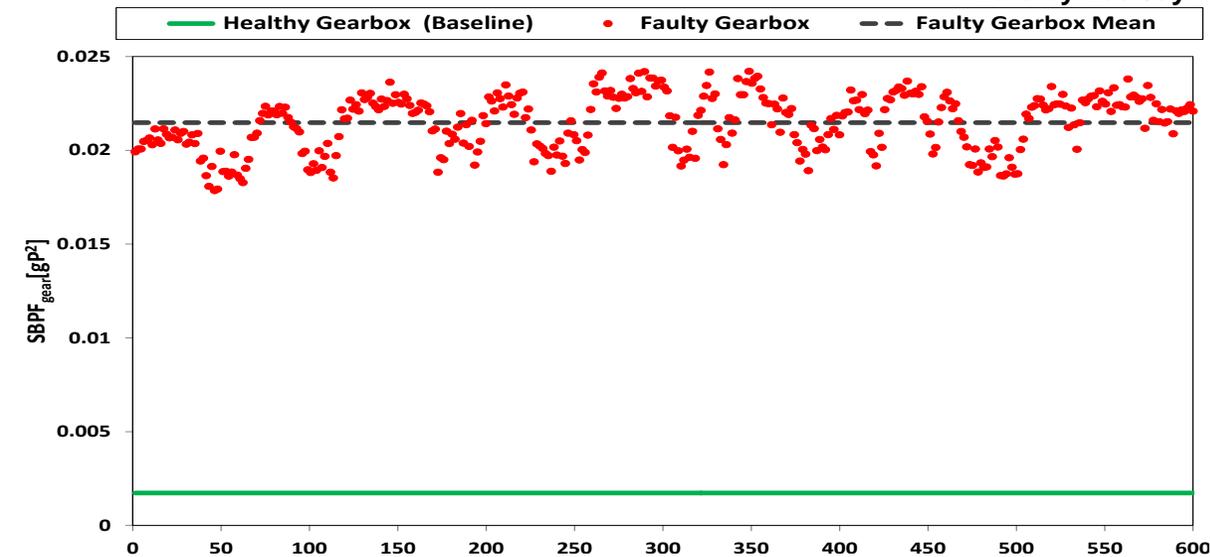


Data source: Wind Turbine Gearbox Condition Monitoring Round Robin project

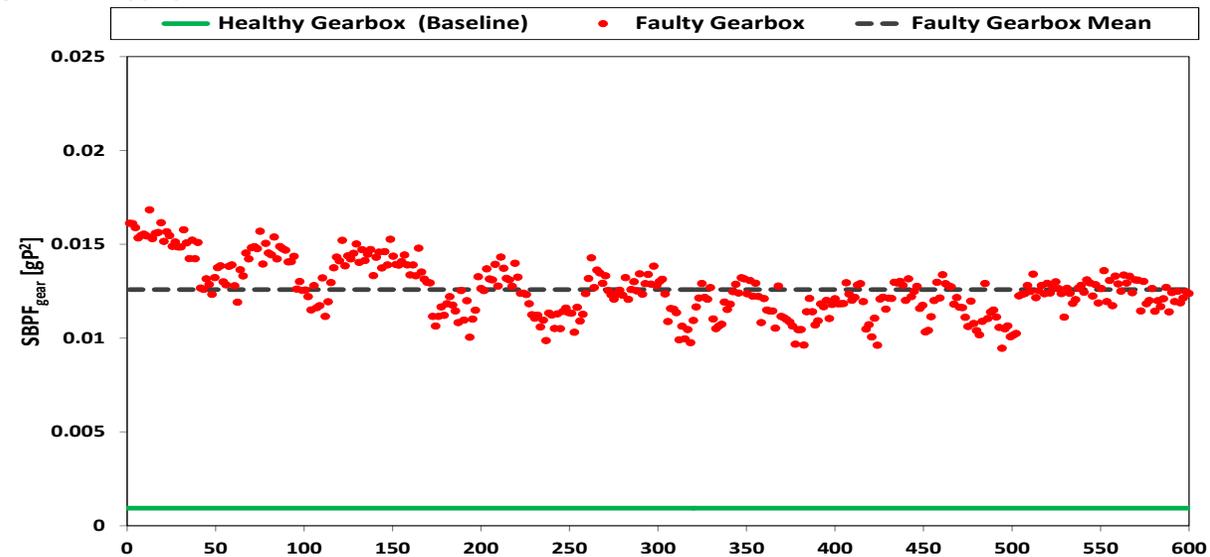


Photo by GEARTECH, NREL / 19743

Photo by Lee Jay Fingersh / NREL 16913

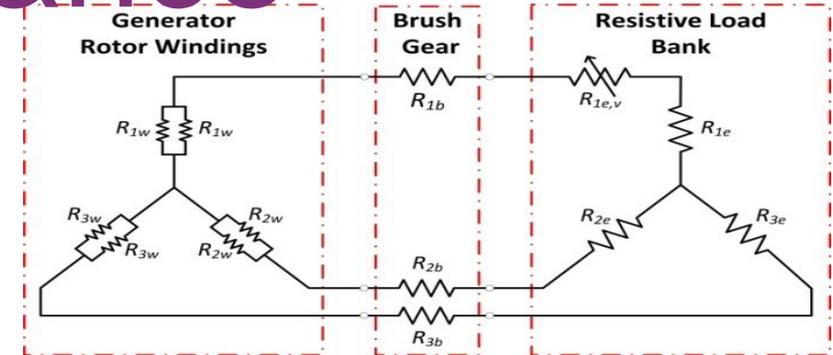


Accelerometer AN6 ISS Radial

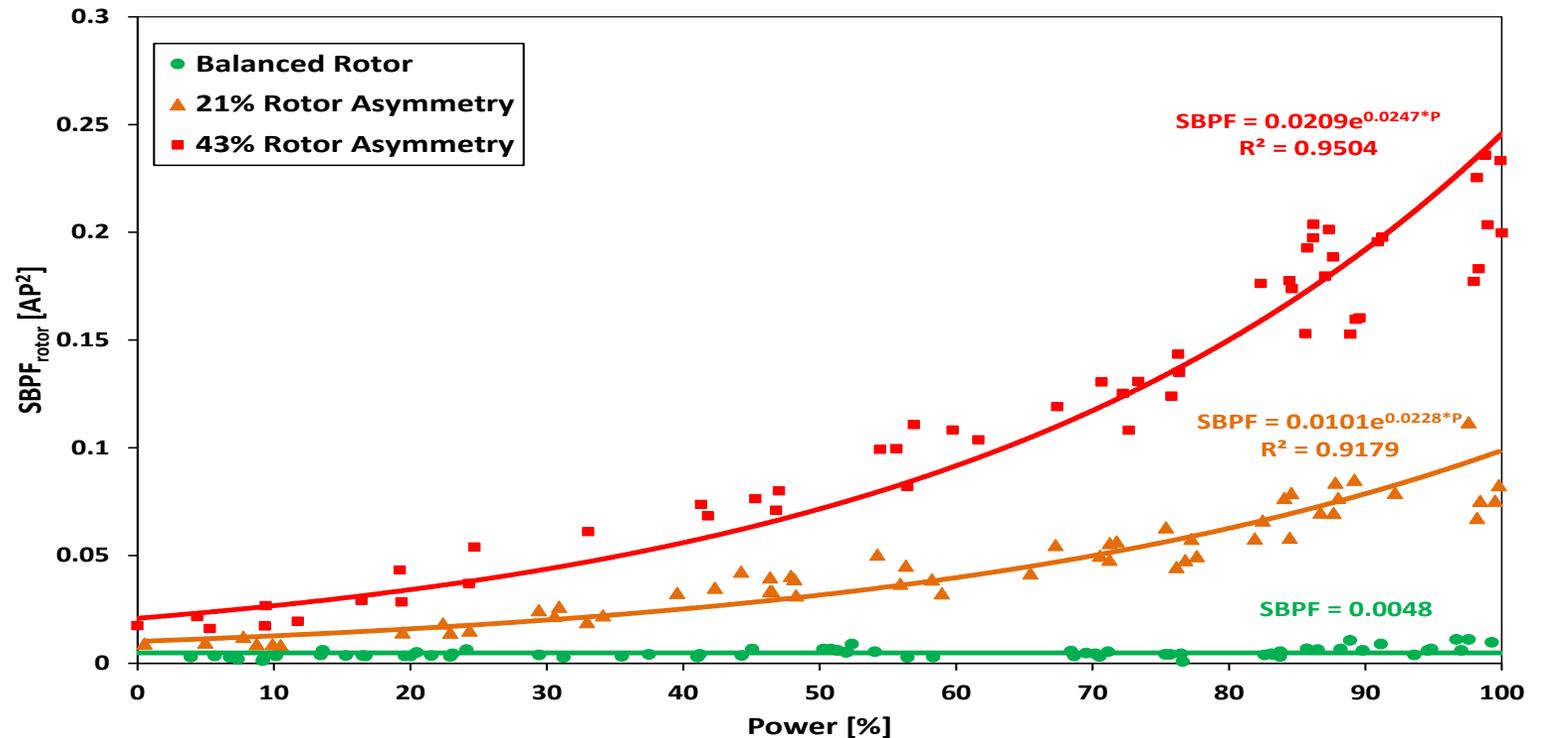


Accelerometer AN7 HSS Radial

Generator Rotor Electrical Unbalance



Rotor Sideband Power Factor ($SBPF_{rotor}$) algorithm



Wind Farm Coordinated Control

- Wake effects can decrease farm power by up to 60%¹
- Wind turbines can help each other by reducing wake effects (Coordinated control)
- Computationally efficient and accurate
- Suitable for real-time application

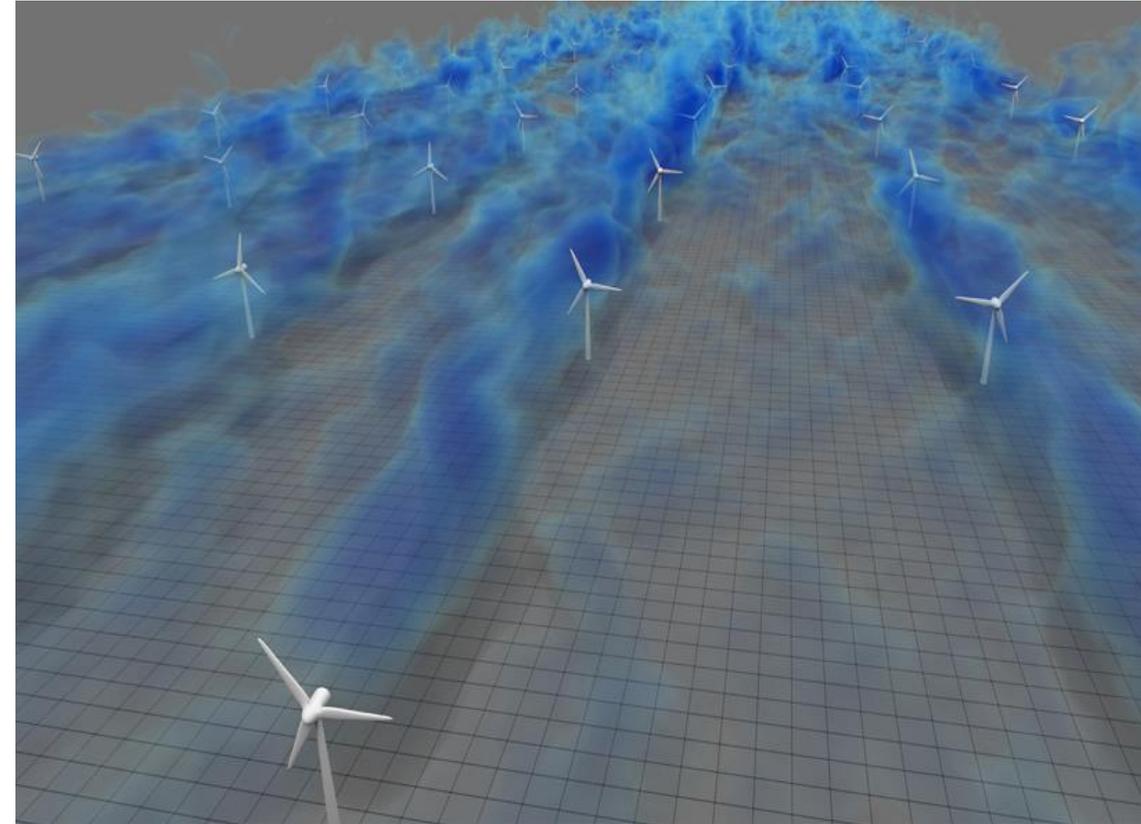
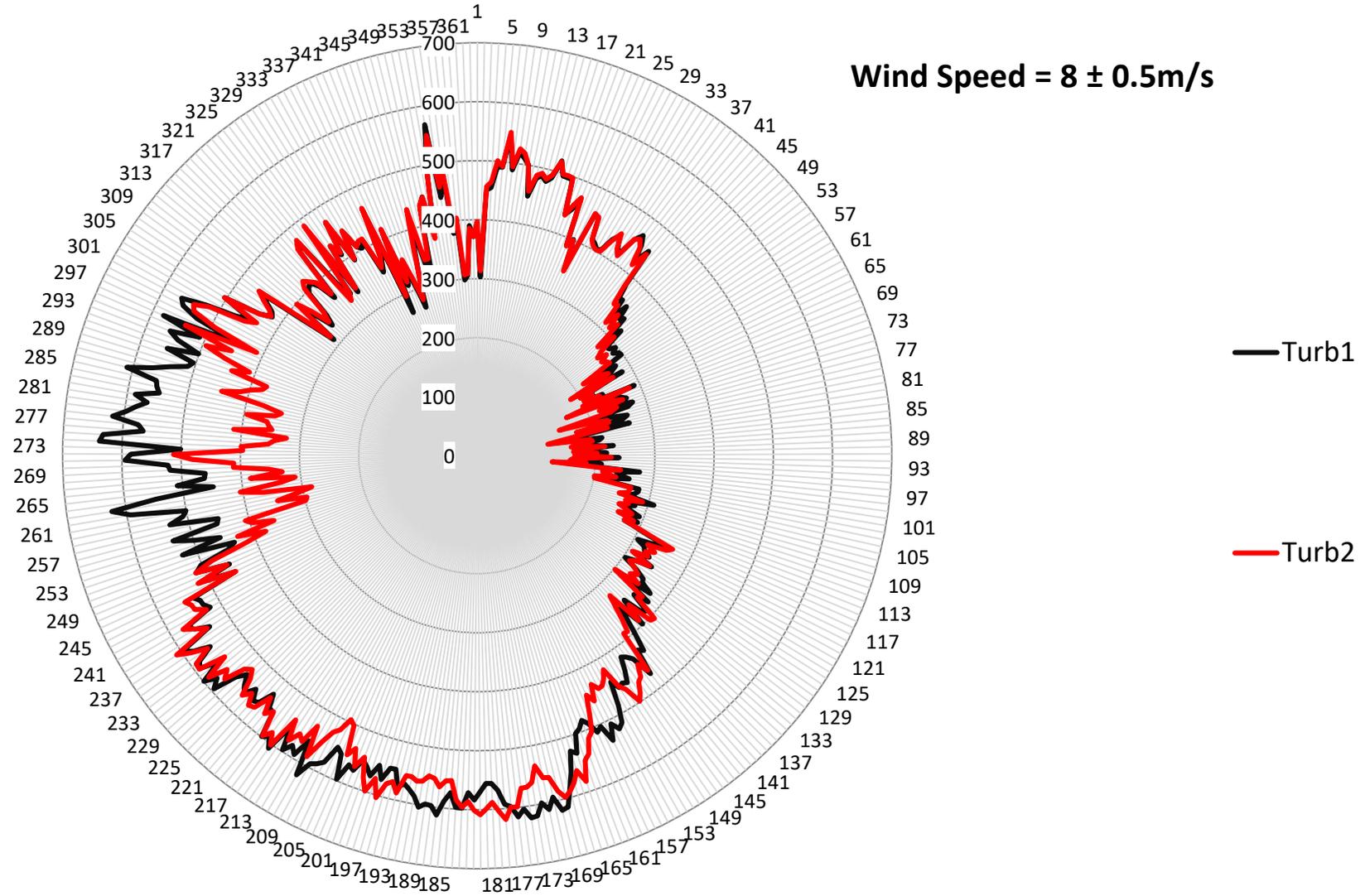


Image by Bock (NCSA and XSEDE)

¹Rodrigo, Gankarski: Windbench – Benchmarking of flow models for wind applications (2014)

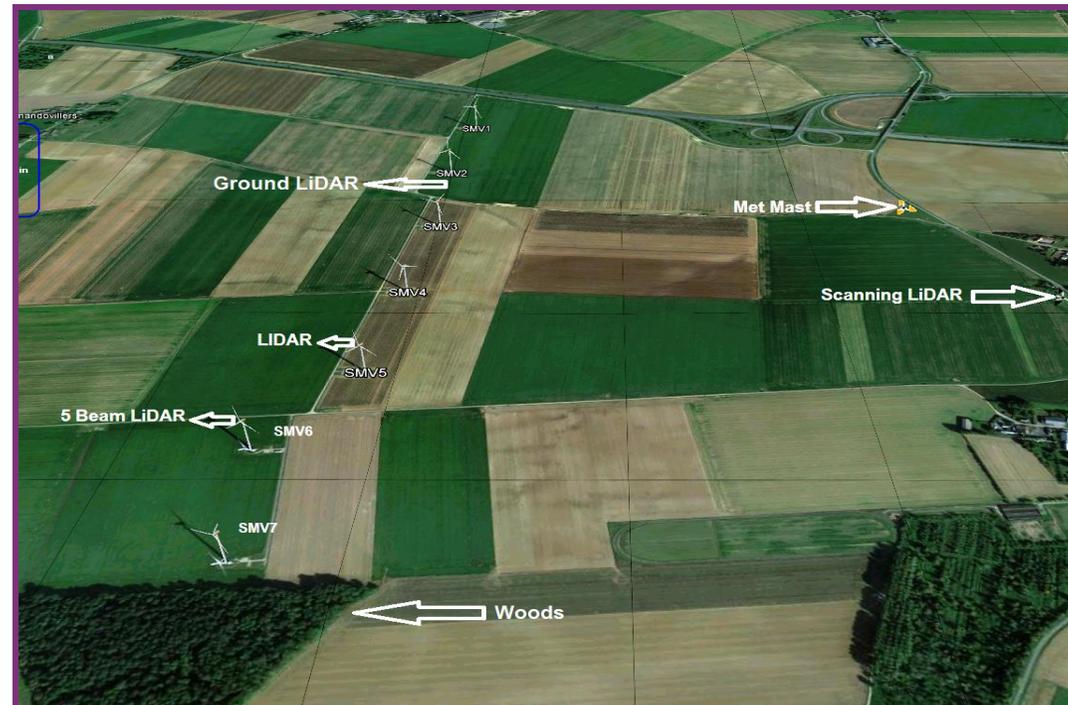




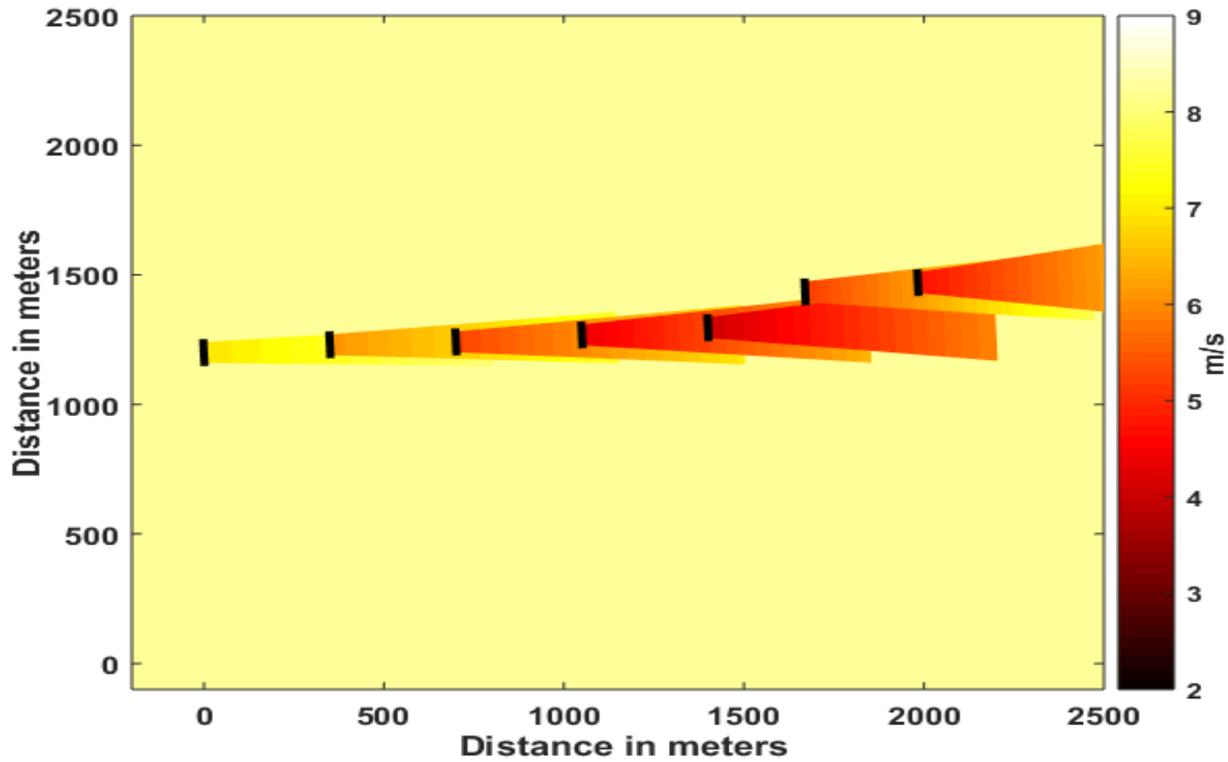
Methodological Approach

- Fast processing and accurate wind deficit model
- Heuristic Particle Swarm
- Optimisation for developing a real-time farm controller

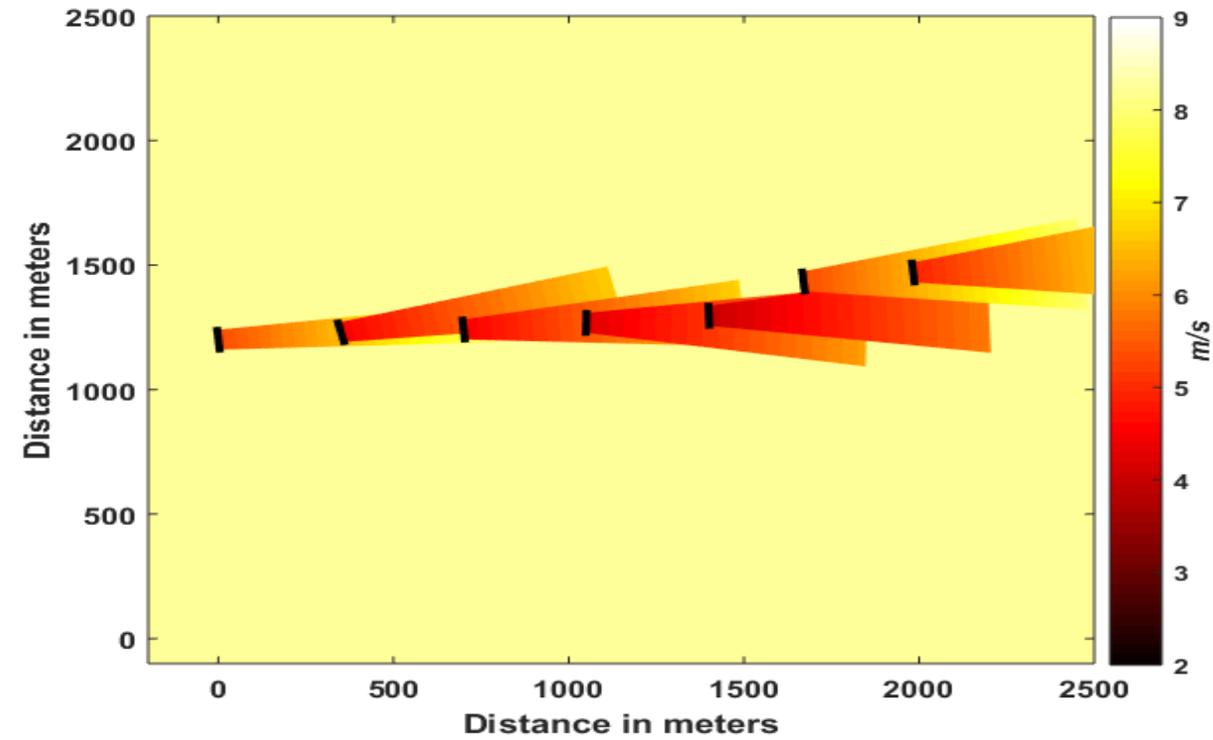
These strategies were implemented in Le Sole de Moulin Vieux (SMV) wind farm, France.



CP-based optimisation



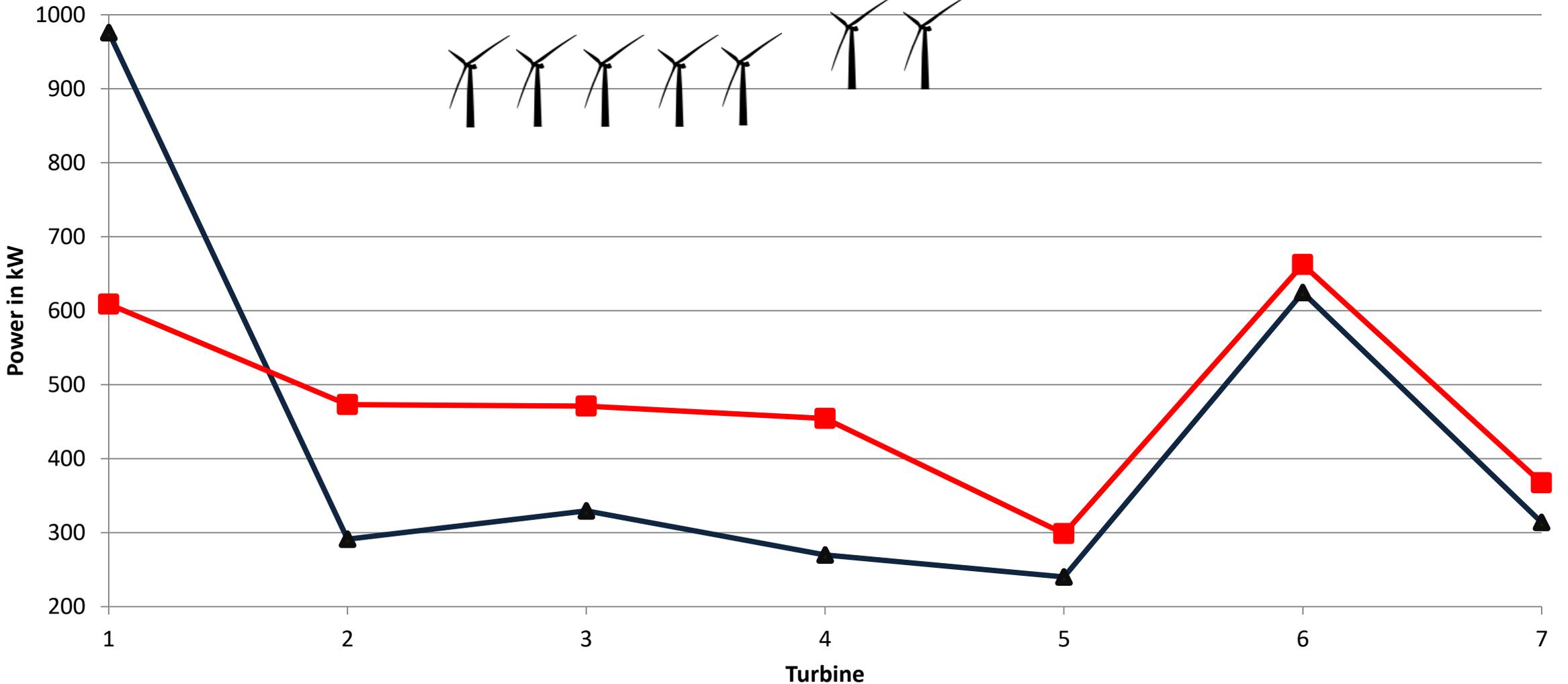
Yaw-based optimisation





Dynamic Control

Actual Data (Greedy) Optimised with Dynamic Controller



- Examples of current Durham University development projects aimed at improving wind energy O&M performance
- Improved **blade testing** methodology
- Application of **data mining** techniques for earlier detection of emerging faults
- New fault detection algorithms for **condition monitoring** systems
- Improving energy yield from wind farms through **dynamic system control**

Innovation and Cost Reduction - Part 2 Q&A

Session coordinated by



Zoe Barnes, Everoze

Professor Simon Hogg, DONG & Durham University

Sebastian Bringsværd, Statoil ASA

Mikael Jakobsson, 2-B Energy

Una Brosnan, Atkins



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Plenary 1

Niall Stuart, Scottish Renewables

Paul Wheelhouse MSP, Minister for Business, Innovation and Energy

Dame Anne Glover DBE, FRS, FRSE, FASM, ORE Catapult

Jonathan Cole, ScottishPower Renewables & Offshore Wind Programme Board



Paul Wheelhouse MSP

Minister for Business, Innovation and Energy



Dame Anne Glover DBE, FRS, FRSE, FASM
Vice-Principal External Affairs &
Dean for Europe at the University of Aberdeen,
& Non-Executive Director, ORE Catapult

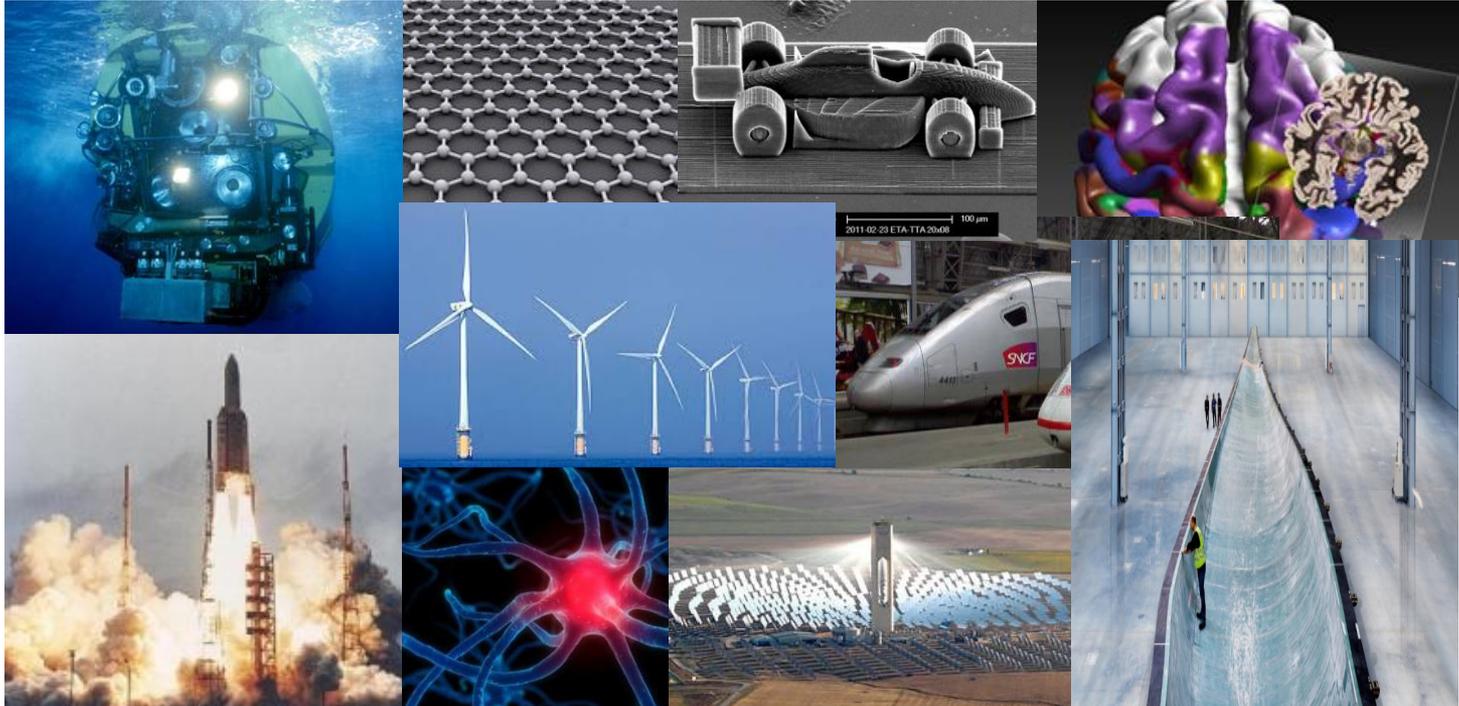


“We need to talk about”

***Professor Dame Anne Glover FRS FRSE
Vice Principal External Affairs, University of
Aberdeen***



Europe is no. 1 in science, engineering and technology



Innovation requires imagination



kPad



pPad



jPad



iPad



Science Fiction 1966 – Reality 2017



Science Fiction 1966 – Reality 2017



Effective communication is essential





Where innovation fits in

- Have an innovative idea but can't afford the R&D?
- Need for cultural change – scientists need to think entrepreneurial and business needs to think science – new people = new solutions
- Turning small companies into medium then large
- Regulation needs to support SMEs – empower Government

Look to other sectors for innovation



Restaurant meets airport



Baby buggy meets aircraft landing gear

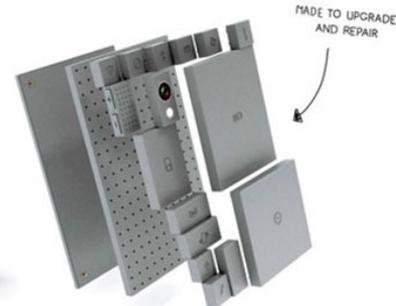


Lego meets telecom



PHONEBLOKS

A PHONE WORTH KEEPING





Oil and gas technology applied to floating wind platforms



Think ahead

1993 – mission planning
2004 – mission launch
2014 – rendezvous with comet
2014 – 12th Nov Philae lander on
comet 67P

30 year old technology doing
21st century science





Some challenges to consider

- Who do you work with?
- What did you do last week that was innovative?
- Who's role is innovation?
- Where is the creativity in your industry?



How to improve the pathway from knowledge generation to innovation

- Communicate often and well
- Be transparent
- Find the right partner/s



Thank you



SCIENTISTS FOR EU

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Jonathan Cole

Offshore Managing Director, ScottishPower Renewables
and Chairman, Offshore Wind Programme Board



Q&A

Niall Stuart, Scottish Renewables

Dame Anne Glover DBE, FRS, FRSE, FASM, Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult
Jonathan Cole, ScottishPower Renewables & Offshore Wind Programme Board





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Plenary 4

Industry Leaders Debate

Lindsay Roberts, Scottish Renewables

Andrew Jamieson, ORE Catapult

Sarah Pirie, EDP Renewables

Ronnie Quinn, The Crown Estate Scotland Portfolio

Brian McFarlane, SSE

David Stevenson, Scottish Government



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