

Overview of challenges associated with offshore wind farms in cold climates



pieterjan.jordaens@owi-lab.be

Winterwind FEB 6International wind energy conference 201:

Quick Introduction



Sirris - collective technology centre in Belgium

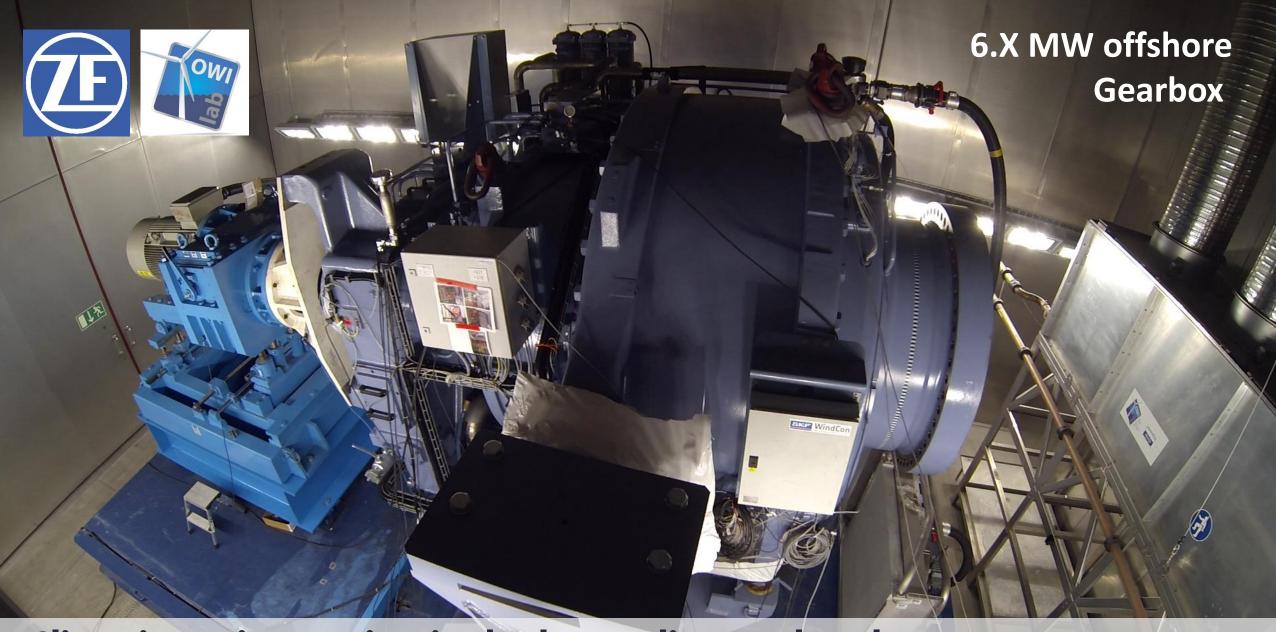
- Supporting companies with implementing technology innovations
- Multidisciplinary R&D and innovation projects in technology industry
- Different technology sectors: Automotive, Energy, Aerospace, ICT, ...
- Different key expertise: ICT, Manufacturing, Mechatronics, Materials
- High-tech test and R&D infrastructure



OWI-Lab - RD&I center for wind energy in Belgium

- Set-up in 2010 as a new application lab at Sirris to support wind energy R&D
- Scope: wind energy in general focus on 'offshore wind' and 'cold climate'
- Range of new and unique test & monitoring infrastructures
- Partnership with 3 Belgian universities for wind energy research (VUB, KU Leuven, UGent)
- Member of EERA JP Cold climate
- Member of IEA Wind Task19 Wind Energy in Cold Climates





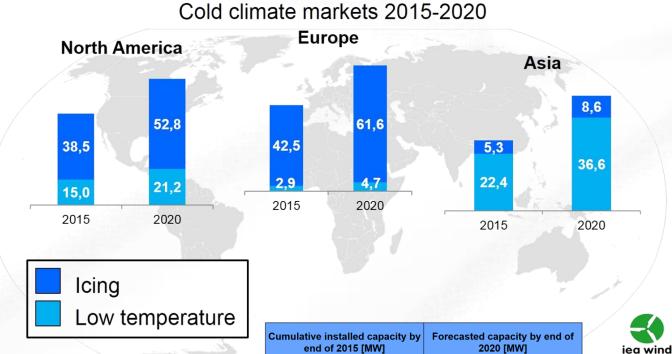
Climatic & Icing testing in the large climate chamber

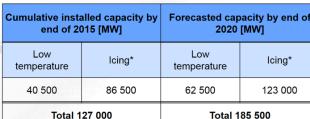


Climatic & Icing testing in the large climate chamber



Cold climate market





^{*:} IEA Ice Classification ≥ 2 meaning > 44h/a of meteorological (in-cloud) icing

Not taking into account the offshore projects in 'cold climate' – low temp / icing

IN DEPTH: Offshore wind warms to the cold Baltic Sea 05-03-2015

Russia's first offshore site planned for White Sea

RUSSIA: The country's first offshore wind power plant is set to be built in the White Sea. near the town of Kem orthwest Russia, according to a recent agreement

Source: Windpower Monthly – 19/01/2017





ebreaker Windpower Inc. has filed an application for a certificate to construct the 20.7MW Icebreaker offshore wind farm in Lake Erie with the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB).

mpatibility and public need was officially bmitted on 1 February 2017, and it is anticipated that the certificate will be issued in 2017, OPSR said.

ne developer is proposing to construct a wind farm in Lake Erie, which would consist of six MHI stas V126-3.45 MW wind turbine generators installed on mono bucket foundations some 8-10 mile ff the Cleveland coastline, along with submerged electric collection cables, and a facility substation. ne energy generated at the wind farm will deliver power to a single point of interconnection on the

isting Cleveland Public Power (CPP) electric grid - 138 kilovolt (kV) Lake Road Substation onstruction is anticipated to begin in May 2018 and be completed by October 2018. The wind farm i

Source: Offshore Wind Biz-01/02/2017

DNV GL Joins Canadian Offshore Wind Project



Task 19

Canadian offshore wind developer Beothuk Energy with the constraints analysis, wind resource and energy assessment, Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE) modeling and a preliminary wind farm layout for the 180MW St. George's Bay project off western Newfoundland

its engineering firm, Maderra Engineering.

m "Kirby Mercer Chairman and CEO of Beothuk said.

ulf of St. Lawrence, an area identified as having Class A offshore wind conditions art from the project in St George's Bay, Beothuk is planning to build a 1GW offshore wind farm of

Source: Offshore Wind Biz-01/06/2016

Azerbaijan plans first Caspian offshore wind farm at 198MW



Source: Windpower Monthly - 09/02/2016

GOOGLE TRANSLATE

Selecteer een taal

MORE ON THIS TOPIC



Azerbaijan's state oil company SOCAR is planning to build the first offshore wind farm in the Caspian Sea, consisting of 60 turbines with a combined capacity of 198MW, Recharge has learned.

INLAND: Much is at stake for Finland's first commercial offshore wind farm, the €120-million 40MW Tahkoluoto project in the Gulf of Bothnia, in the north of the Baltic Sea, west of Finland, Scheduled for commissioning in the third quarter of 2017, the project will be custom-designed and built to withstand the local icy



Source: Windpower Monthly - 29/02/2016

DONG, Eversource to Develop Bay State Wind **Together**



DONG Energy is teaming up with Eversource Energy, a transmission builder from New England who has acquired a 50% ownership interest in Bay State Wind, to jointly develop the project planned of Massachusetts, the United States

located approximately 15-25 miles south of Martha's Vineyard in an area that has the potential o develop at least 2,000 megawatts of electricity - enough to power one million Massachusetts

nomes, DONG Energy said.

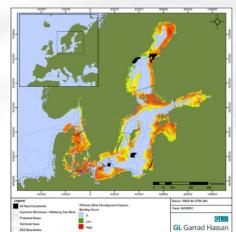
Source: Windpower Monthly - 14/12/2016

Offshore Cold climate market - niche market?

- Baltic Sea huge potential (130GW) ongoing large scale projects
- Bothnian Sea demo projects
- USA: Great lakes & East coast demo projects
- White Sea Russia demo projects
- Caspian Sea Azerbaijan demo projects
- Canada: lakes & East coast planned demo projects
- •

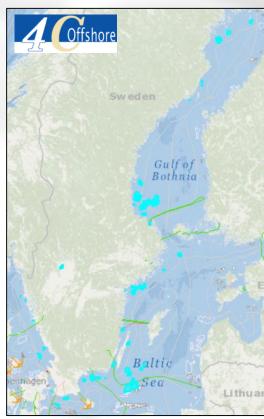
Advantage Baltic Sea VS North Sea offshore wind farms

- Near-shore solutions (depth): 30% cost reduction to far-shore North Sea
- Low significant wave height
- Lower salt levels
- Good wind speeds wintertime: air density advantage
- Grid connection advantages
- O&M: short distance to shore





Shell boss sees offshore wind value amid 'unstoppable' shift



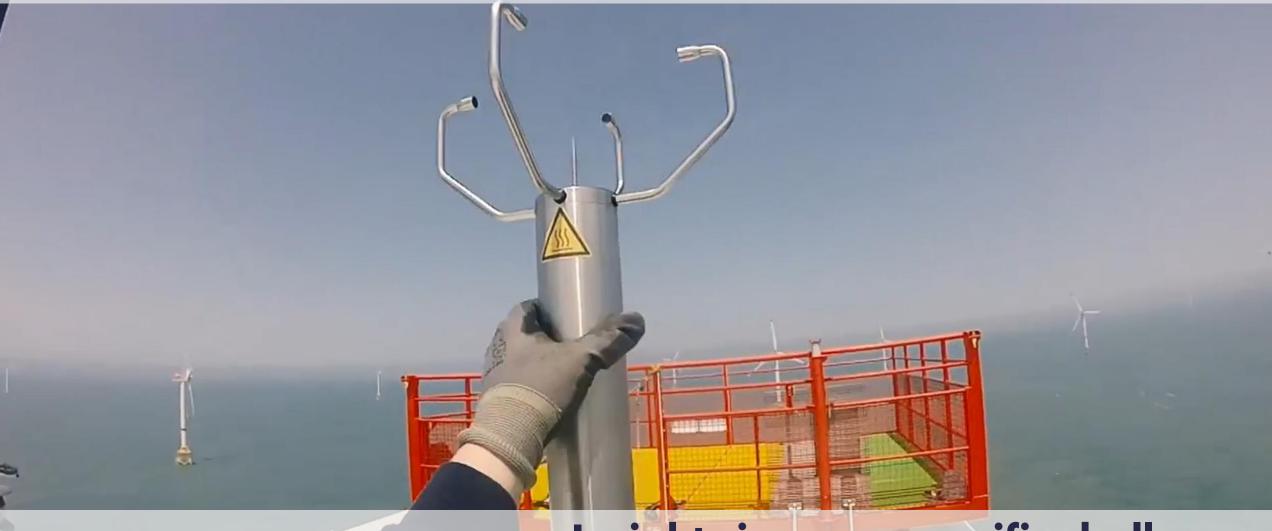
Source: BASREC – Study 'Conditions for deployment of wind power in the Baltic Sea Region'

+ 4C Offshore

But also some challenges to tackle due to site specific environmental conditions



Only applying heated anemometers will not be do the job



Insights in some specific challenges

The Great Lakes Could Be Getting Its First Offshore Wind Farm

ELIZABETH MILLER × JANUARY 20, 2017 × ENERGY × TECHNOLOGY



Source Joshua Nowicki

Stunning pictures of Michigan's St Joseph Lighthouse transformed into giant icicles as arctic blast continues to sweep across the US

Source: US Coast Guard



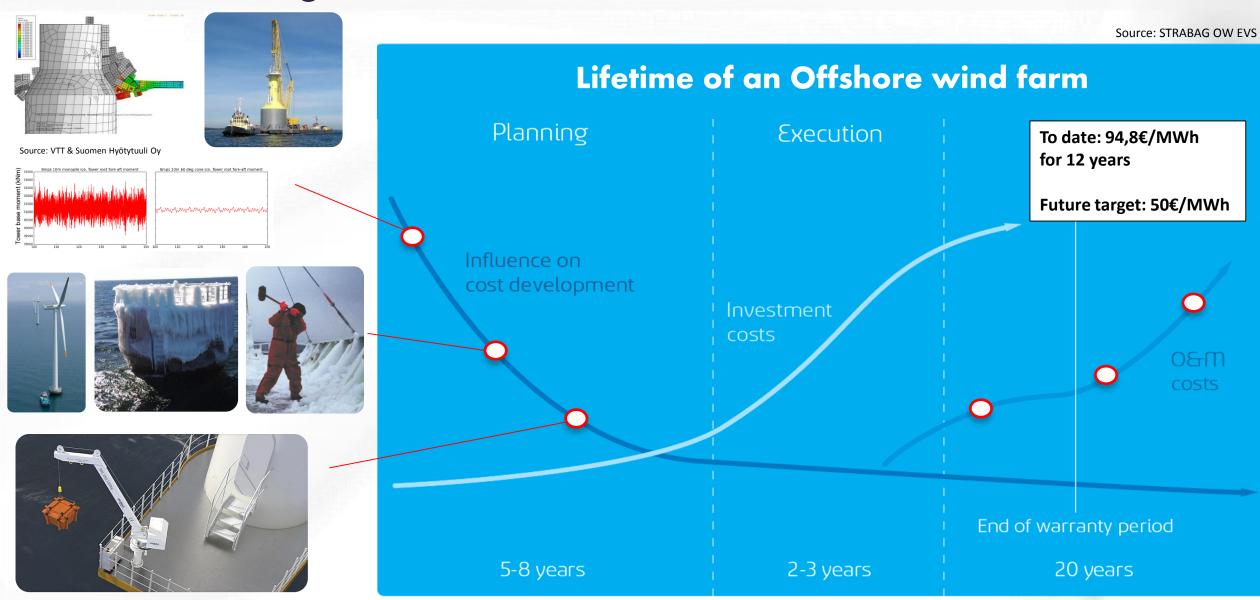


Source: NTNU

Standard North Sea offshore VS cold climate offshore (Baltic sea / Bothnian sea)

$COE = \frac{CAPEX + OPEX}{AEP}$	Factors that affect the offshore wind power price	North sea	Baltic sea
Higher reliability and better maintenance Lower downtime Lower OPEX and higher AEP Lower COE	Distance from the shore	Long	Medium/ near shore
	Depth	20 – 40 m	5 – 25 m
	Tidal	Yes	No
	Waves	High, up to 6,5m	Low, average near Vilsandi 0,6 m, 6 m wave possible once in 40 years
	Wind class	IECI	IEC I/II
	Saltiness	High	Low
	Temperature	-10 +30 C	-30 +30 C
	Ice (Drift Ice / Pack Ice)	No	Yes
	Wind turbine design	Offshore turbine	Semi-offshore cold climate version

Potential challenges in the value chain of 'offshore cold climate'



Overview of challenges to overcome in the lifetime of an 'offshore cold climate' WF

Predevelopement & Consenting

Production & Acquisition

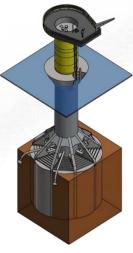
Installation & Commissioning Operation & Maintenance

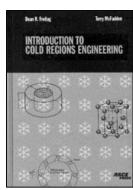
Decommissioning & Disposal



Example: ice removal on floating lidar buoy

Source: Offshore wind biz





- Good understanding of site specific conditions
 - Temperature specification / cold climate package needs
 - Sea ice loads / ice induced vibrations
 - Wave / soils conditions (sand, rock, chalk)
 - Icing scour (foundation & cabling)
 - Weather window (installation phase)
- Uncertainties & risk assessment
- Design for O&M (procurement VS O&M team)
 - Condition monitoring
 - Structural Health Monitoring
- Health & Safety topics
- Reliable resource assessment tools
 - Data quality
 - Battery life / Electronics
 - Power production
 - H&S topics
- Certain choices have impact on the full chain!

Overview of challenges to overcome in the lifetime of an 'offshore cold climate' WF

Predevelopement & Consenting

Production & Acquisition

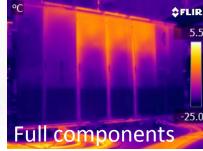
Installation & Commissioning Operation & Maintenance

Decommissioning & Disposal













DNV-GL

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

DNVGL-RP-0363

Edition April 2016

Extreme temperature conditions for wind turbines

DNIV.C

OFFSHORE STANDARD

DNVGL-OS-A201

Edition July 2015

Winterization for cold climate operations





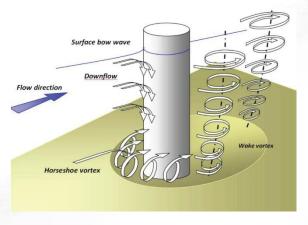


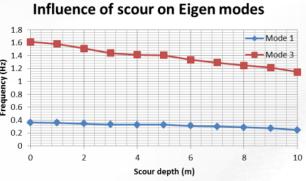
Overview of challenges to overcome in the lifetime of an 'offshore cold climate' WF

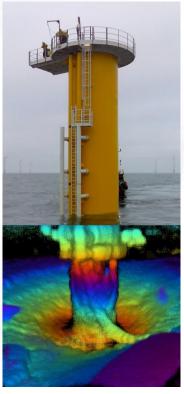
Predevelopement & Consenting

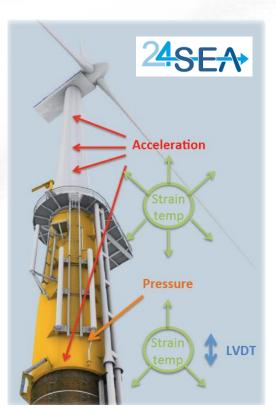
Production & Acquisition Installation & Commissioning Operation & Maintenance

Decommissioning & Disposal







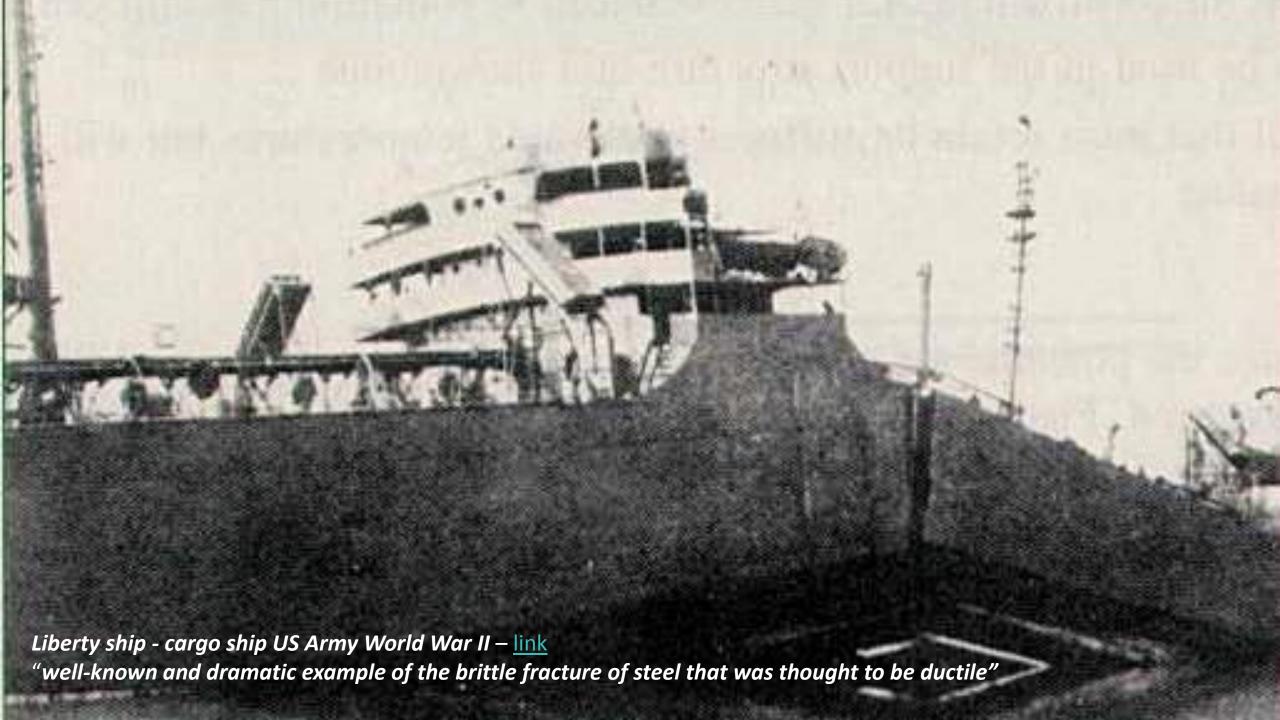


- Ice induced vibrations a problem?
- Load data for design optimization
- Ice scouring a problem?



North Sea

Offshore cold climate?





Contact person & more information

pieterjan.jordaens@owi-lab.be

be.linkedin.com/in/pieterjanjordaens/en



@OWI_lab



Knowledge sharing – LinkedIn Group: Offshore Wind Infrastructure **Application Lab** (OWI-Lab)

