RESULTING IN BIG COST SAVINGS



FLOATING WIND SOLUTIONS 2022 MARCH 1-3, HOUSTON



HUISMAN SCHIEDAM THE NETHERLANDS

DOF



MISSION EQUIPMENT FOR THE OFFSHORE WIND INDUSTRY

















MOTION COMPENSATED PILE GRIPPER MCPG WITH UPENDING FUNCTION

- Controlled upending of monopile
- Secures monopile in vertical position, installed from floating vessel
- X&Y compensation to compensate for vessel motions
 - X compensation 6 [m]
 - Y compensation 6 [m]





INNOVATIONS TAKE TIME, PERSEVERANCE AND MARKET INPUT

Wind Turbine Shuttle (WTS)

- Designed a decade ago (2009)
- Fast sailing SWATH vessel
- 3D motion compensation technology
- WTG is assembled in harbour
- Able to transport and install two complete WTG's (<u>Max. 10MW</u>)

Picking up WTGs in harbour

INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

CALL FOR FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE IN INSTALLING WINDFARMS

- ✓ Amount of offshore WTG's to be installed is growing exponentially
- ✓ WTG's are **increasing in size**: today 15MW, near future up to 20MW
 - ✓ Hub heights up to 170m
 - ✓ Nacelle mass up to 1,000-1,200mt
 - ✓ Blade length up to 126m
- ✓ Floating wind expected to ramp up to ~1GW by 2025 and ~30GW by 2035
 - ✓ From prototypes projects to full size windfarms
- ✓ Workability current installation method
- ✓ Certain foundations need to be **installed offshore** (TLP/SPAR)
- ✓ Limited capable and available Marshalling ports
- ✓ Current offshore **safety challenges**



FLOATING OFFSHORE WIND NEEDS A NEW APPROACH



Current way of installing floating wind turbines

- Transport floating foundation to port
- Transport WTG components to port
- Assemble WTG on floater in port
- Tow out to offshore location

Windfarm Installation Vessel (WIV)

- Transport floating foundation directly to offshore location
- Transport WTG components to WIV
- Assemble WTG on board of WIV
- Install WTG offshore on floater in single motion compensated lift

NEW WINDFARM INSTALLATION SOLUTION INSTALLATION OF WTG'S ON BOTTOM FIXED OR FLOATING FOUNDATIONS

Efficient, cost effective, solution for WTG (and MP) installation

High year around workability (>85%)

Increased safety by applying robotics

Depending on location, Marshalling ports are not required

Result:

Potential installation capacity: 300 WTG's (~4.5GW) per year Significant cost reduction per installed wind turbine

WINDFARM INSTALLATION VESSEL (WIV) WHAT IS IT?

- Stable, large, semi submersible floating vessel
- Length overall: 240 [m]
- Beam: 88 [m]
- (Light) transit speed: 12 [kn]
- Installed power: 50 [MW]
- Methanol fueled
- Accommodation for 200 people
- 3,000 [mt] rotating, 3D motion compensated installation tower
- 3,000 [mt], 3D motion compensated, Hybrid Boom Crane





HIGHLY EFFICIENT ON BOARD ASSEMBLY OF NEXT GEN. WTG'S



Four workstations

For simultaneous assembly :

- Station 1 Nacelle
- Station 2 Tower and Nacelle assembly
- Station 3 Blade installation
- Station 4 Single lifting and installation of one fully assembled wind turbine

WTG assembly

- Designed for 20 MW wind turbines
- 3,000t knuckle boom crane (3D compensated) for offloading vessels
- Fast & safe on board assembly

WINDFARM INSTALLATION VESSEL (WIV) ANIMATION



ENABLES ON-SITE FLOATING WINDFARM INSTALLATION

THE HIT

WTG installation on foundation

- 3D motion compensation (XYZ) technology during installation (coloured arrows)
- Able to install on fixed (MP, jacket) & floating foundations (SPAR, semi, TLP)
- Offshore installation of WTG in the field instead of assembly in ports

- Minimizes the requirement for onshore port logistics
- WTG installation takes on avg. 1 day

WINDFARM INSTALLATION VESSEL (WIV) COMPATIBLE FOUNDATION TYPES

Installation slot dimensions allow for the majority of floating foundation designs

Compatible types



Note *: When WTG mounted on corner of barge

WORKABILITY DURING WIND TURBINE INSTALLATION COMPARISON

Towing & mooring operation

- Max. wave height: Hsig = 2.5m
- Average workability: 60-70%
- Required window for operation: 5-10 days



Windfarm Installation Vessel

- Max. wave height: Hsig = 3.5m
- Average workability: >85%
- Required window for operation: 6-8 hours



High predictability

WINDFARM INSTALLATION VESSEL MODEL TESTING

 Model testing of WIV with floating foundation being performed at TU Delft







WINDFARM INSTALLATION VESSEL

HIGH LEVEL COMPARISON BETWEEN TOW-OUT AND WIV: TIME & COST

Installation cost and time <u>per turbine</u> I assuming ~10MW turbines	Tow-out		WIV	
Process steps	Time (days)	Costs (in EURk)	Time (days)	Costs (in EURk)
Transport of WTG components from OEM to port or WIV	idem	idem	idem	idem
WTG tower produced in one piece, savings manufacturing cost		-		-300
Pick-up, transport and deliver floater foundation to sheltered waters	idem	idem	idem	Idem
Towing of floater to quay side	1	50	-	-
Port WTG assembly cost (port, crane, personnel)	-	1,000	-	-
Towing & mooring of floater/WTG to offshore location (for towing case)	9	450	-	-
Towing & mooring of floater to offshore location (for WIV case)	-	-	3	150
Assembly of WTG on WIV + installation on floater	-		→ 1	700
Waiting on Weather total	4	200	0.2	150
Earlier delivery of electricity		-		-300
Time and cost difference (per turbine)	14 days	EUR 1,7m	4-5 days	EUR 0,4m

✓ Floater design potentially can be optimized (smaller floater) as the

floater is not limited by port draft

✓ Enabling **maintenance** (reversed installation)

Note: high level estimations based on market input and own estimations



Juisman

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO WINDFARM INSTALLATION

To conclude:

- Currently no cost effective solution for large scale floating windfarms
- Calls for a fundamentally different approach:
 - Portfolio instead of project-to-project
 - Integration in the supply chain
 - Requires combining forces and boosting cooperation between key stakeholders:
 - Developers
 - OEM's
 - Installation contractors
 - Logistic partners
 - Solution providers

Together and with this integrated approach, we can take a giant step forward in windfarm installation!

Equipped for impact.