

**Offshore  
windenergie  
-  
Internationale  
ontwikkelingen**

**KIVI**

**16-10-2003  
afdeling voor  
offshore techniek**



**Michiel Zaaijer  
Onderzoeker offshore windenergie  
Civiele Techniek en Geowetenschappen**

**TU Delft**

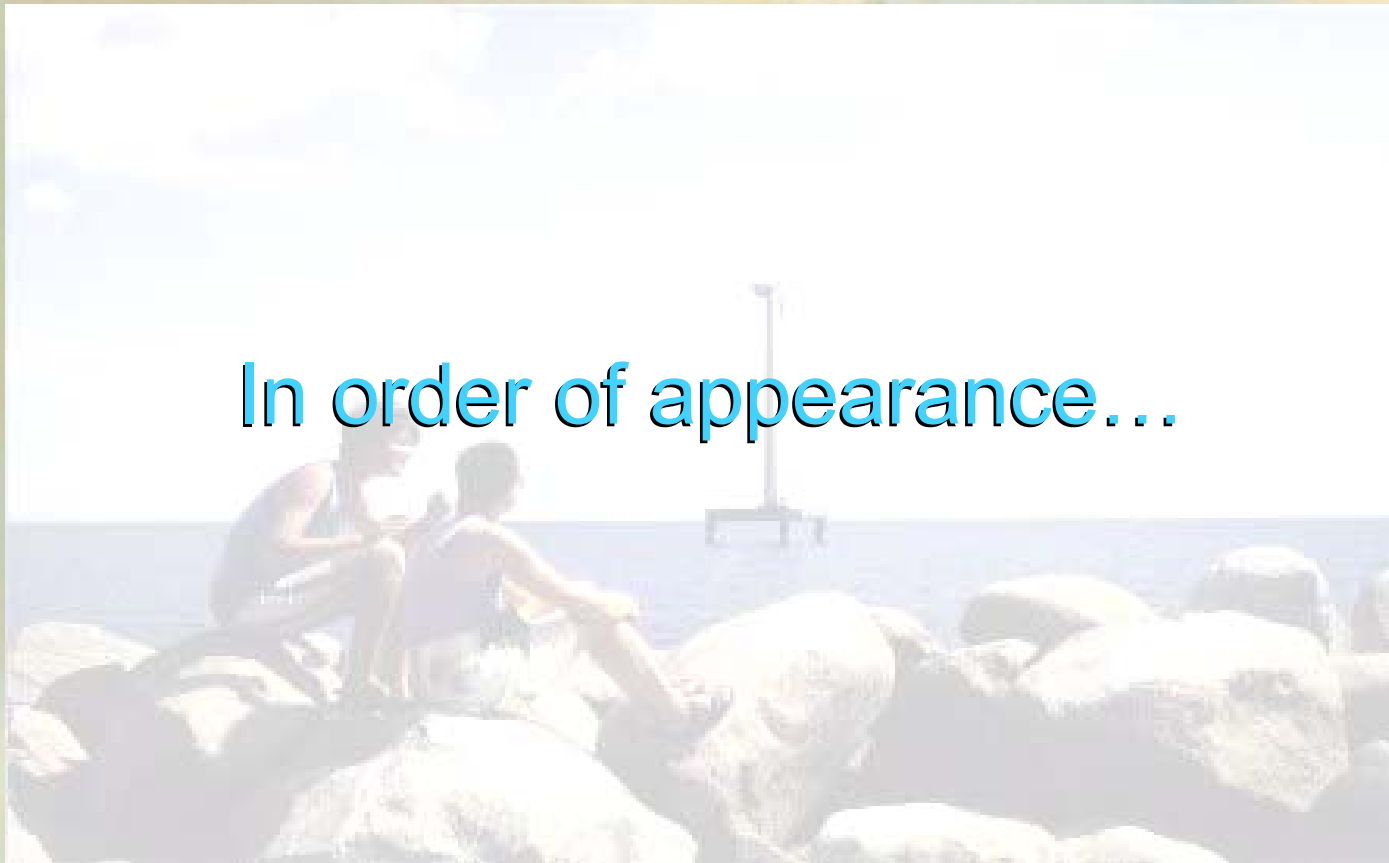
# Europe takes the plunge!



# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- Support structures
- Turbine technology
- Installation and maintenance
- Electrical infrastructure
- Planning and strategy

In order of appearance...



# Nogersund



# Vindeby



Lely



# Tunø Knob





# Irene Vorrink



# Bockstigen



# Blyth



©AMEC Border Wind

# Middelgrunden



# Utgrunden



# Yttre Stengrund



# Horns Rev



# Samsø





# Frederikshavn



# Nysted - Rødsand



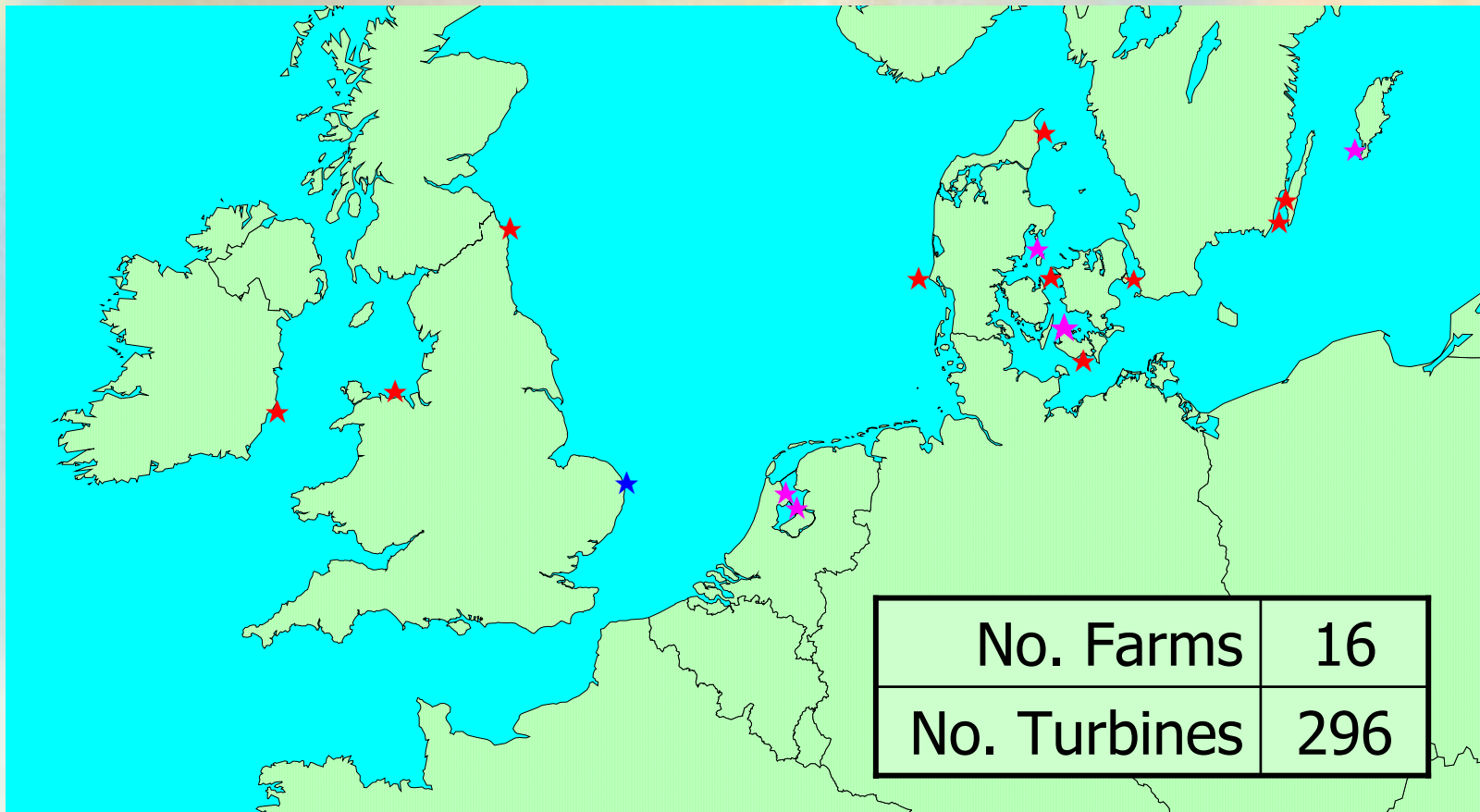
# North Hoyle



# Arklow Bank



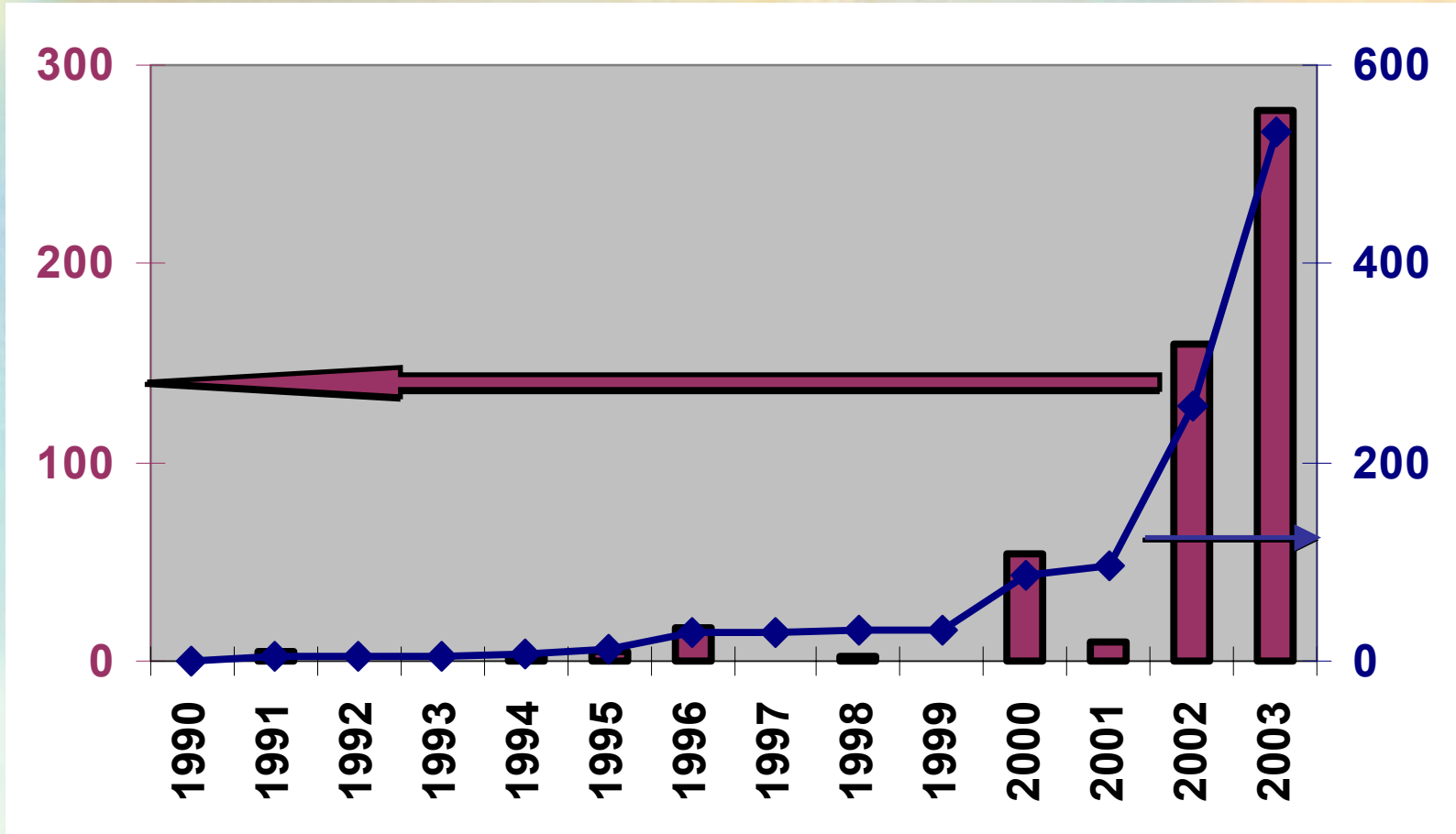
# Wind farm locations



# Installed capacity

Total anno 2003: 533 MW

Annual installed capacity

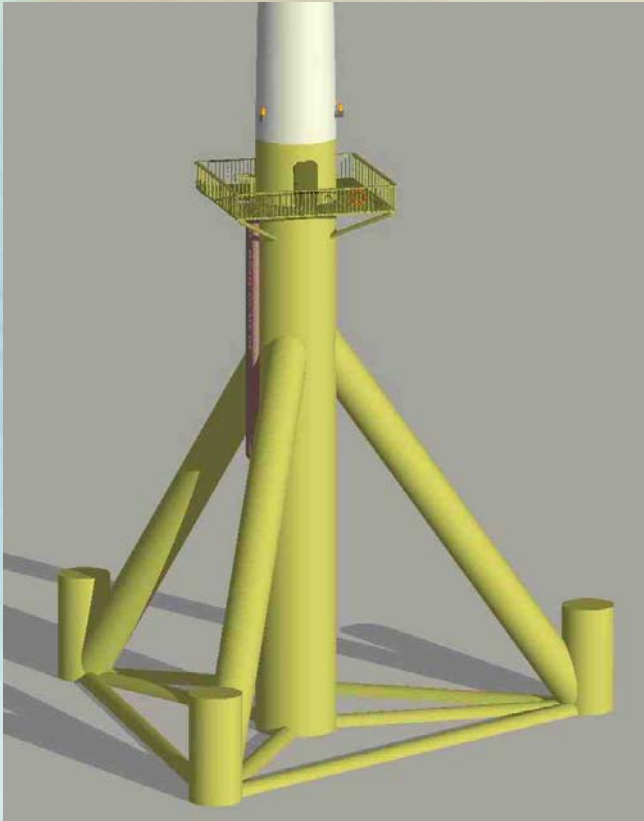


Cumulative installed capacity

# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- **Support structures**
- Turbine technology
- Installation and maintenance
- Electrical infrastructure
- Planning and strategy

# Tripod



1 specimen

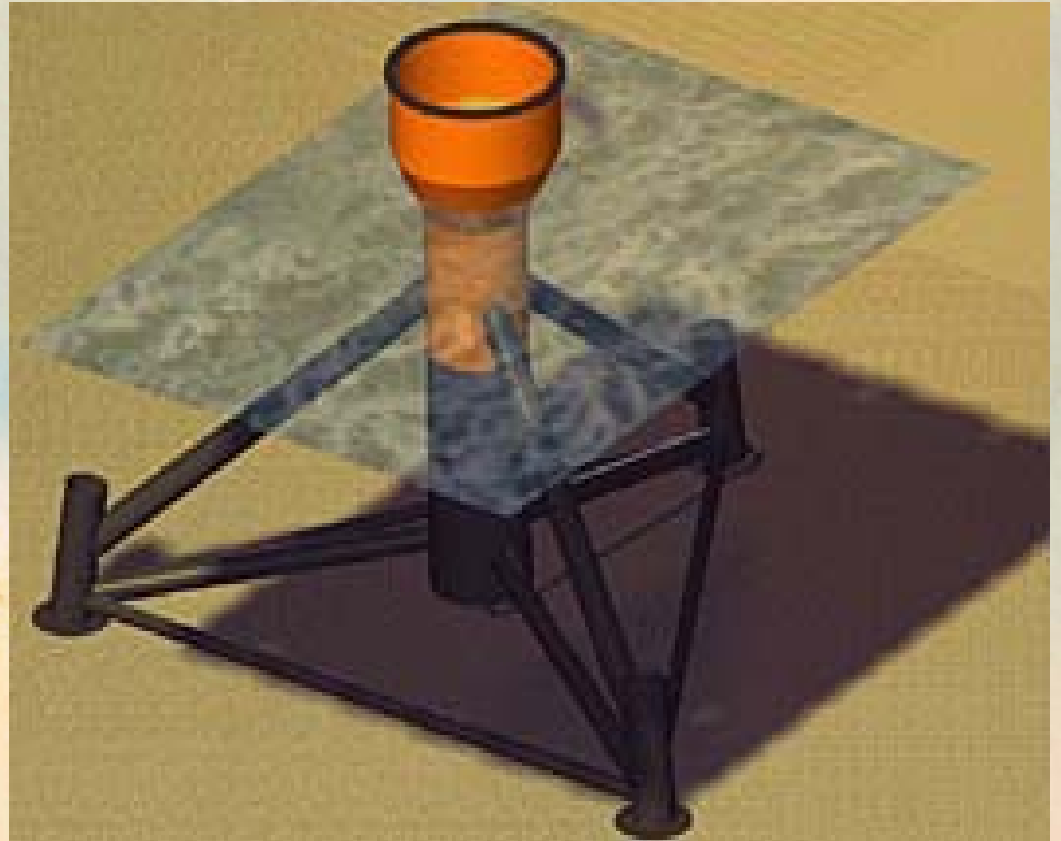
(first-ever offshore wind turbine)

Dismantled

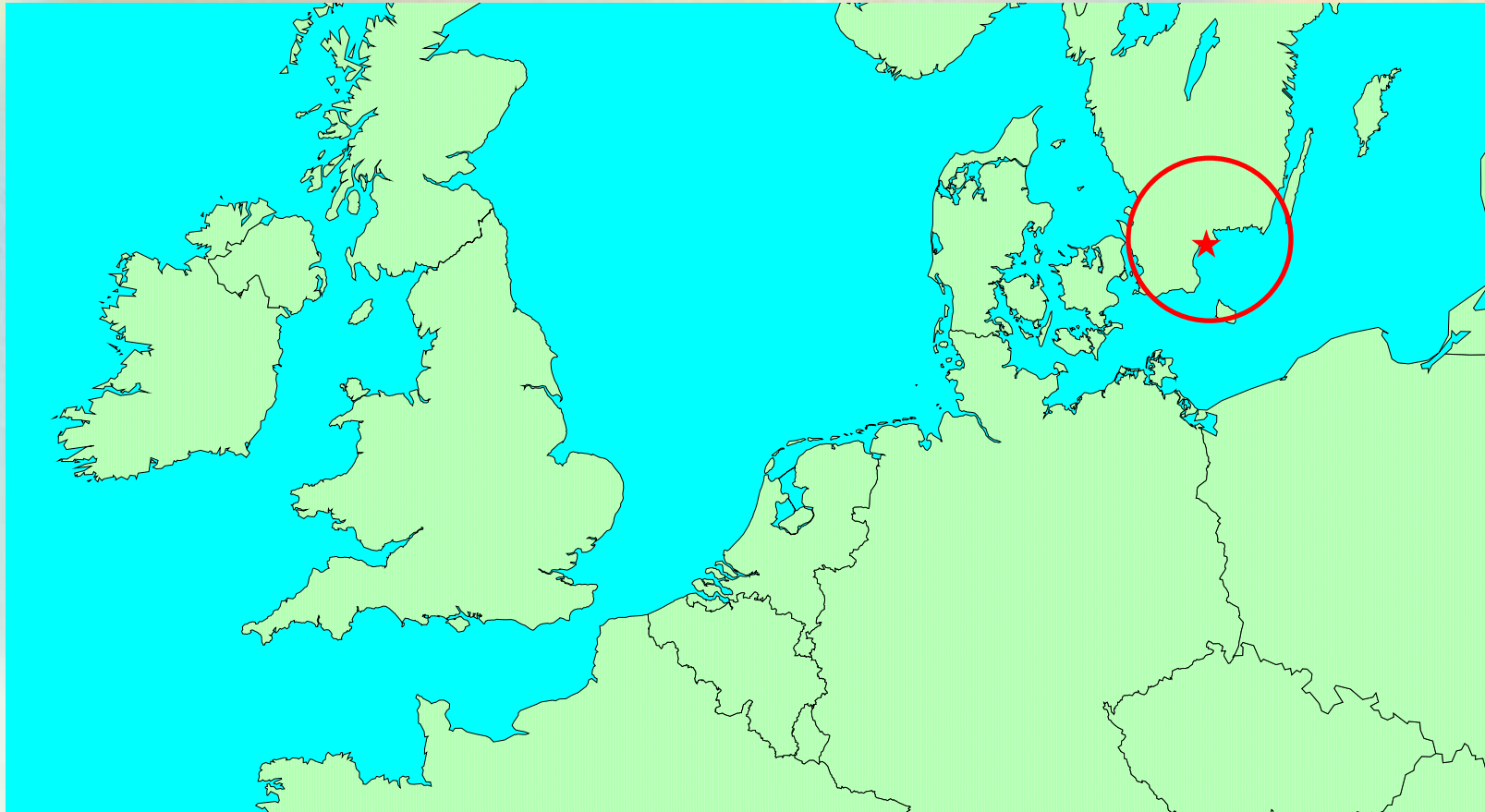




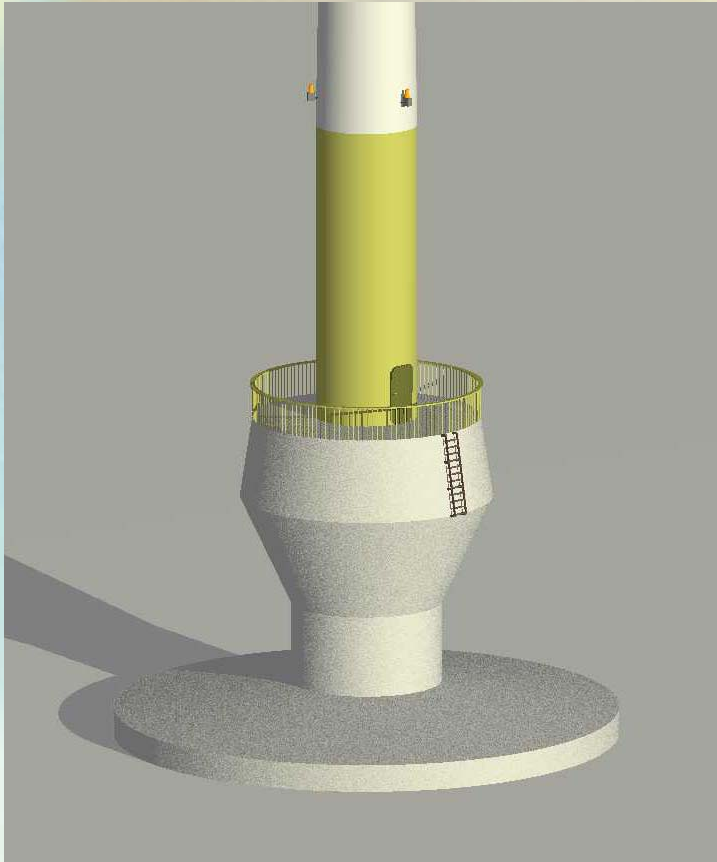
# Tripod



# Tripod: where?



# Gravity base structure



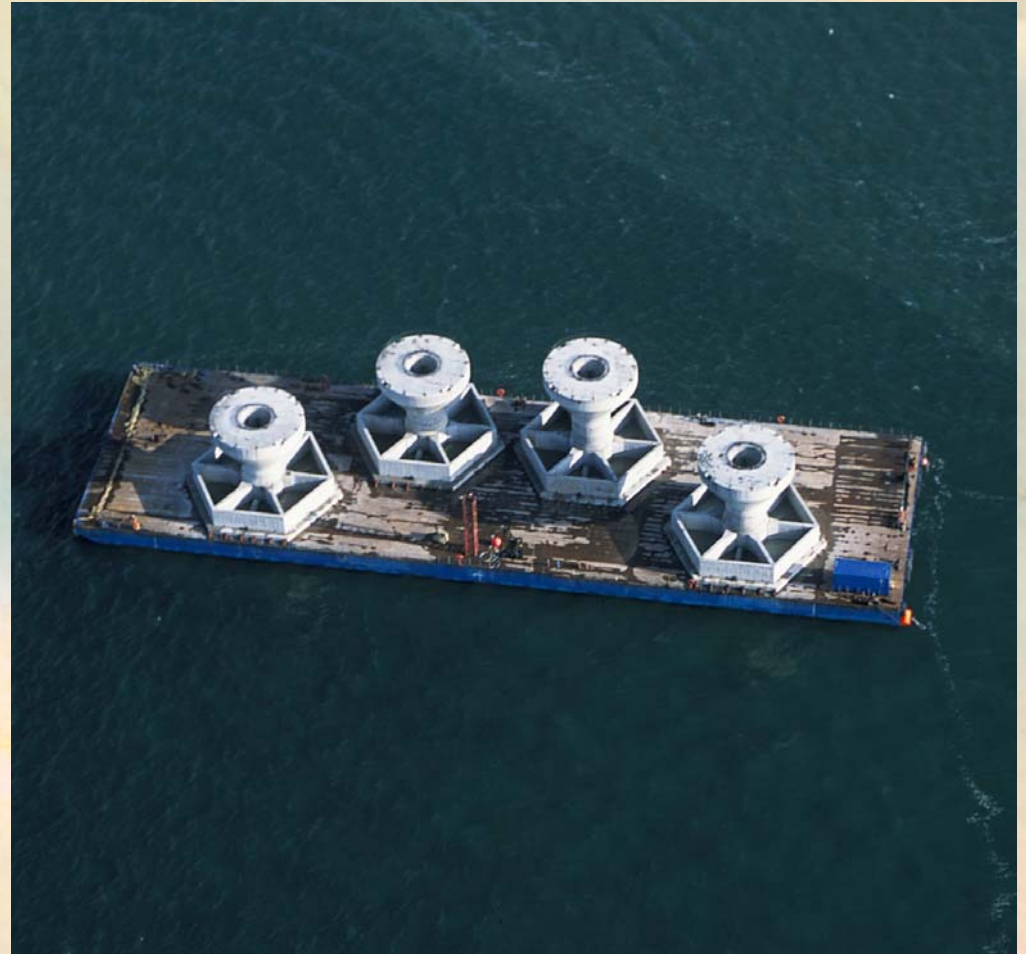
4 Farms

113 Turbines

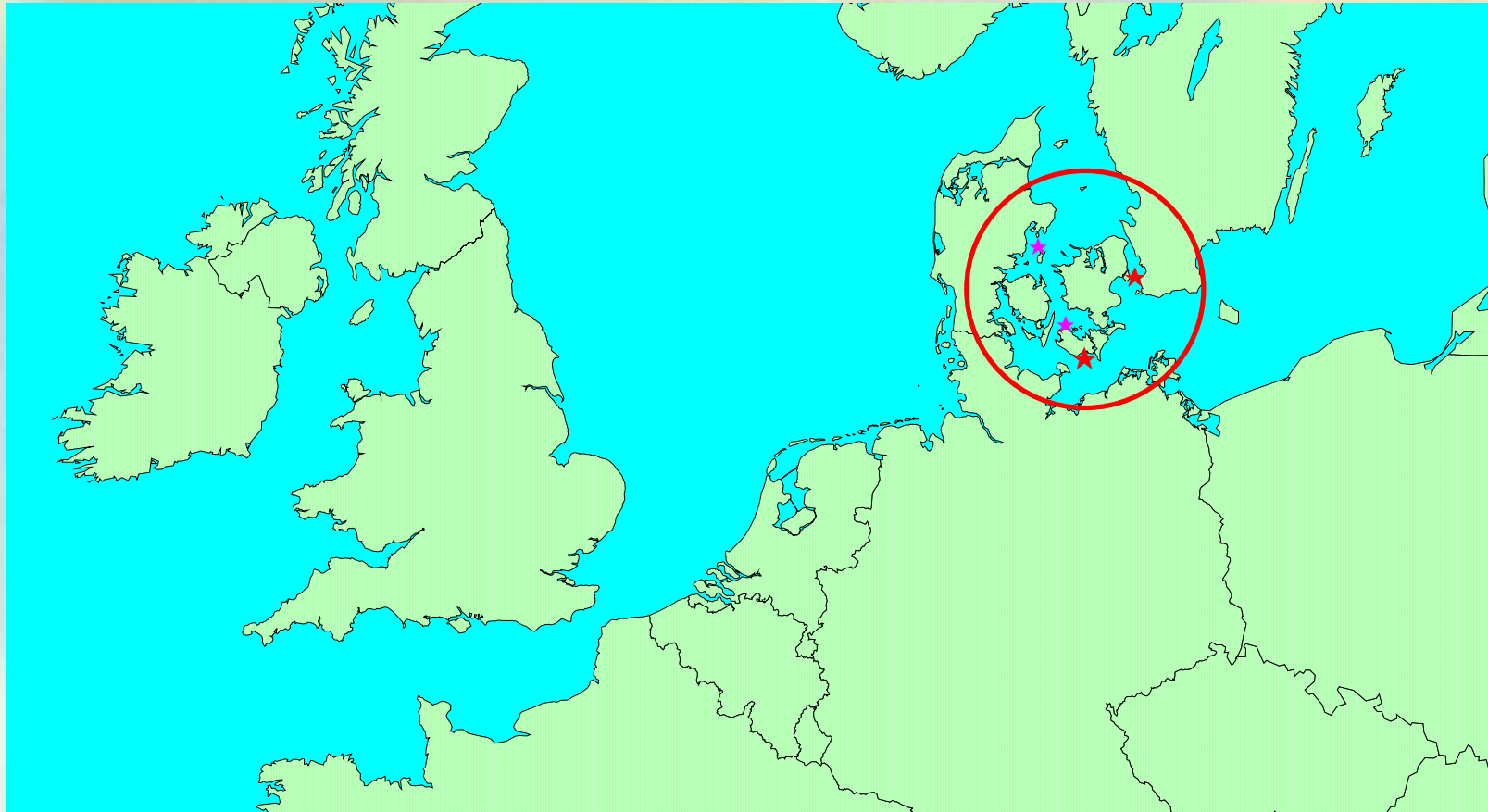
Each in concrete



# Gravity base structure



# Gravity base structure: where?



# Monopile



Driven:	8 Farms
	139 Turbines
Drilled:	3 Farms
	12 Turbines
Mixed:	1 Farm
	30 Turbines



# Monopile

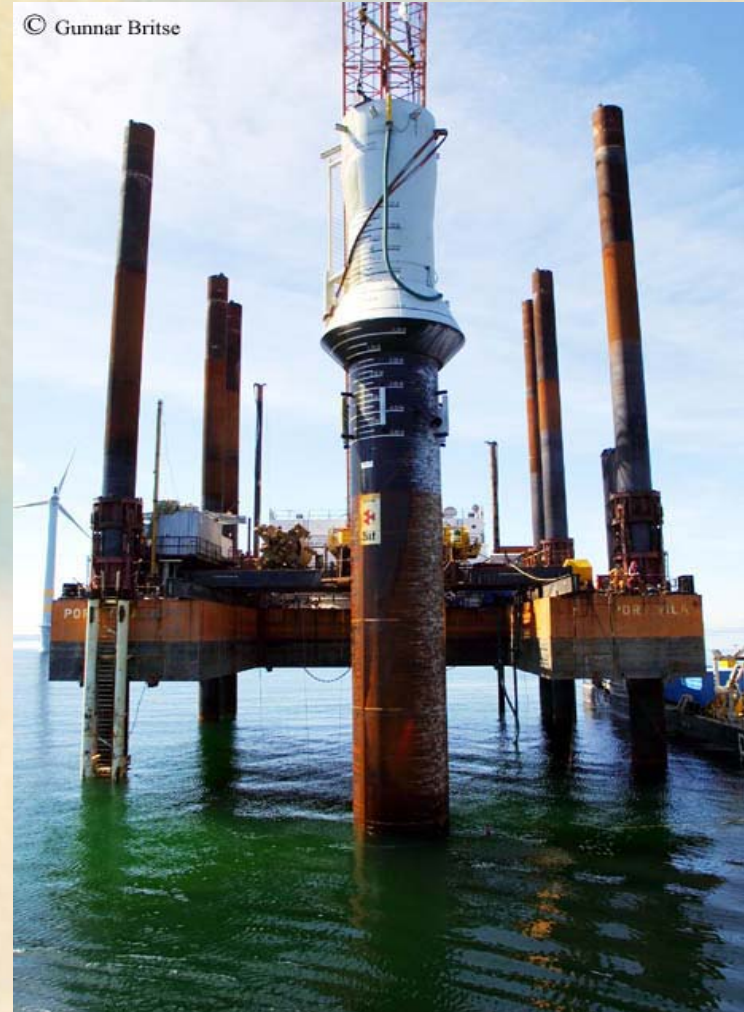


# Driven monopile





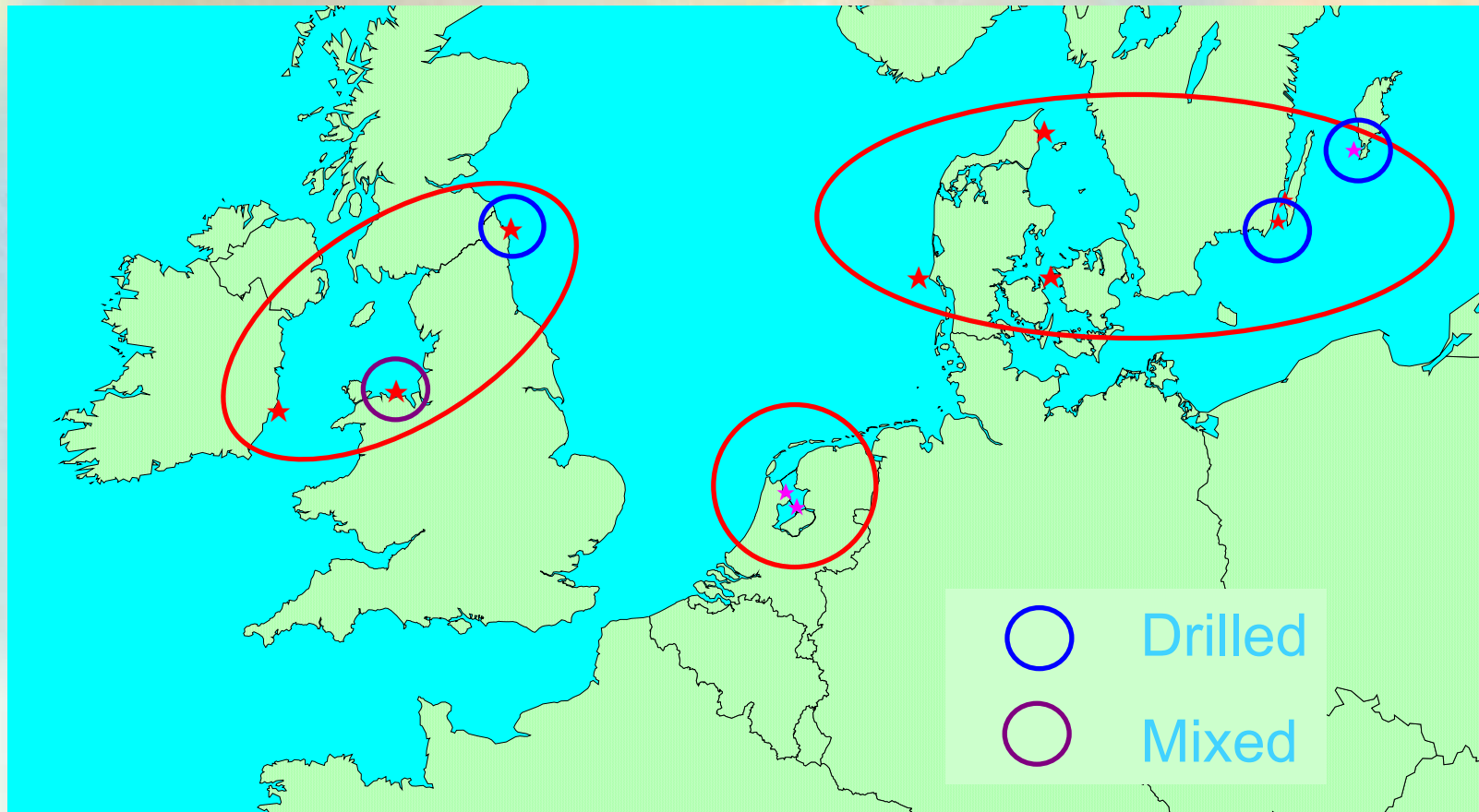
# Drilled monopile



# Mixed drilled and driven monopile



# Monopile: where?



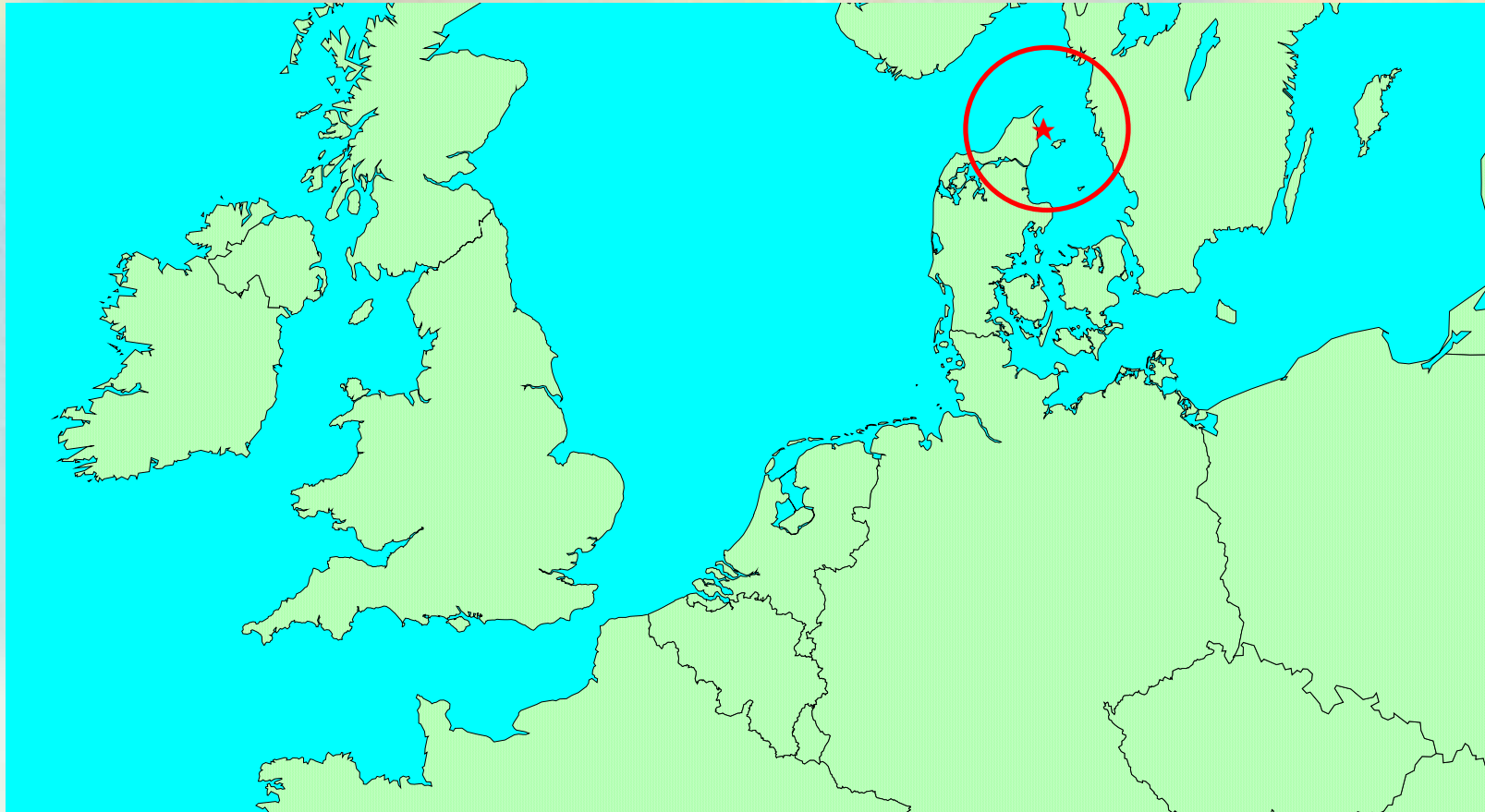
# Suction bucket (mono)

1 Specimen

Dry installation!



# Suction bucket (mono): where?



# Smart tower

In development



# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- Support structures
- **Turbine technology**
- Installation and maintenance
- Electrical infrastructure
- Planning and strategy

# Enercon – E-112

4.5 MW

114 m rotor

Direct drive





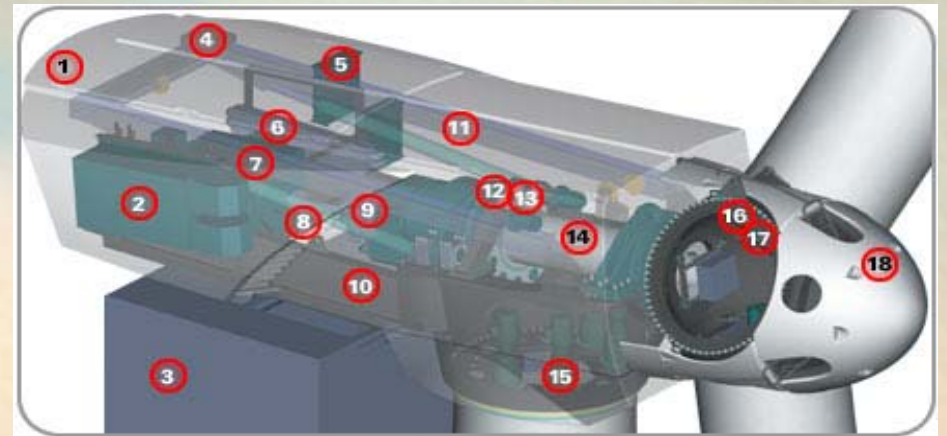
# GE Wind Energy – 3.6 s offshore



3.6 MW

104 m rotor

Built-in heavy duty crane

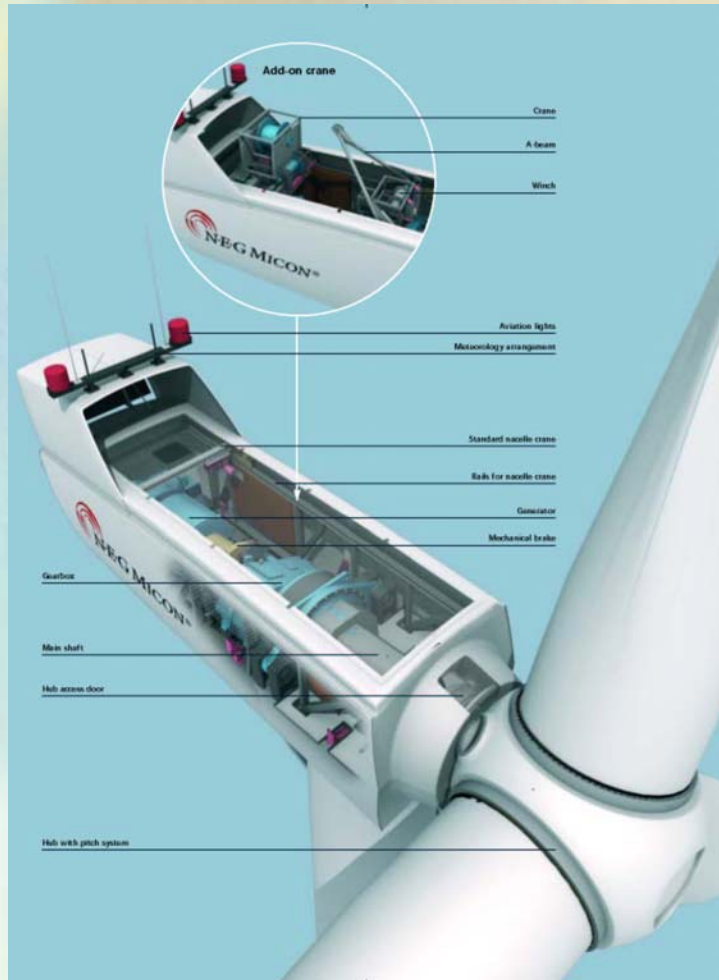


# NEG Micon – NM92/2750

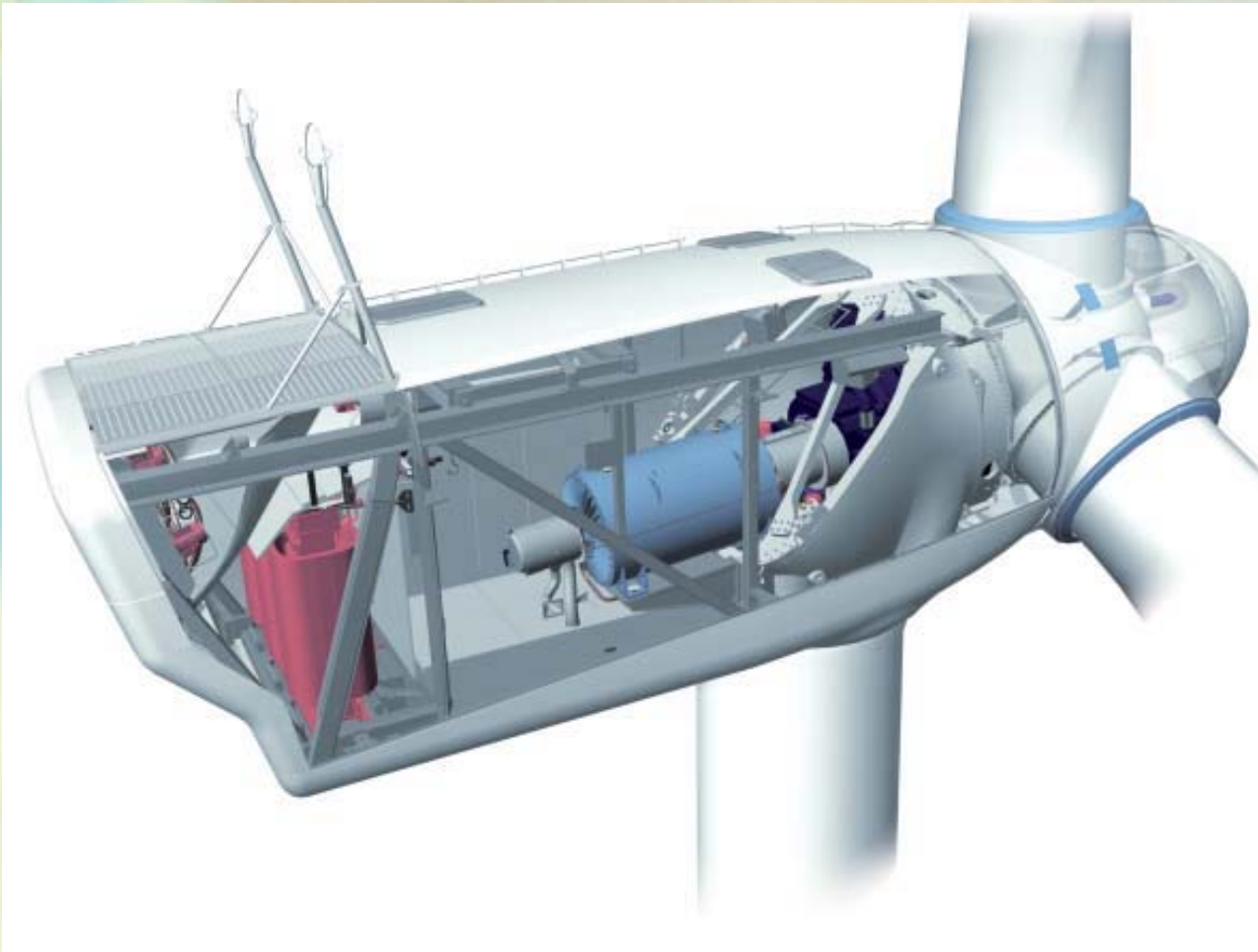
2.75 MW

92 m rotor

Dutch invention!



# Vestas – V90 - 3.0 MW



3.0 MW

90 m rotor

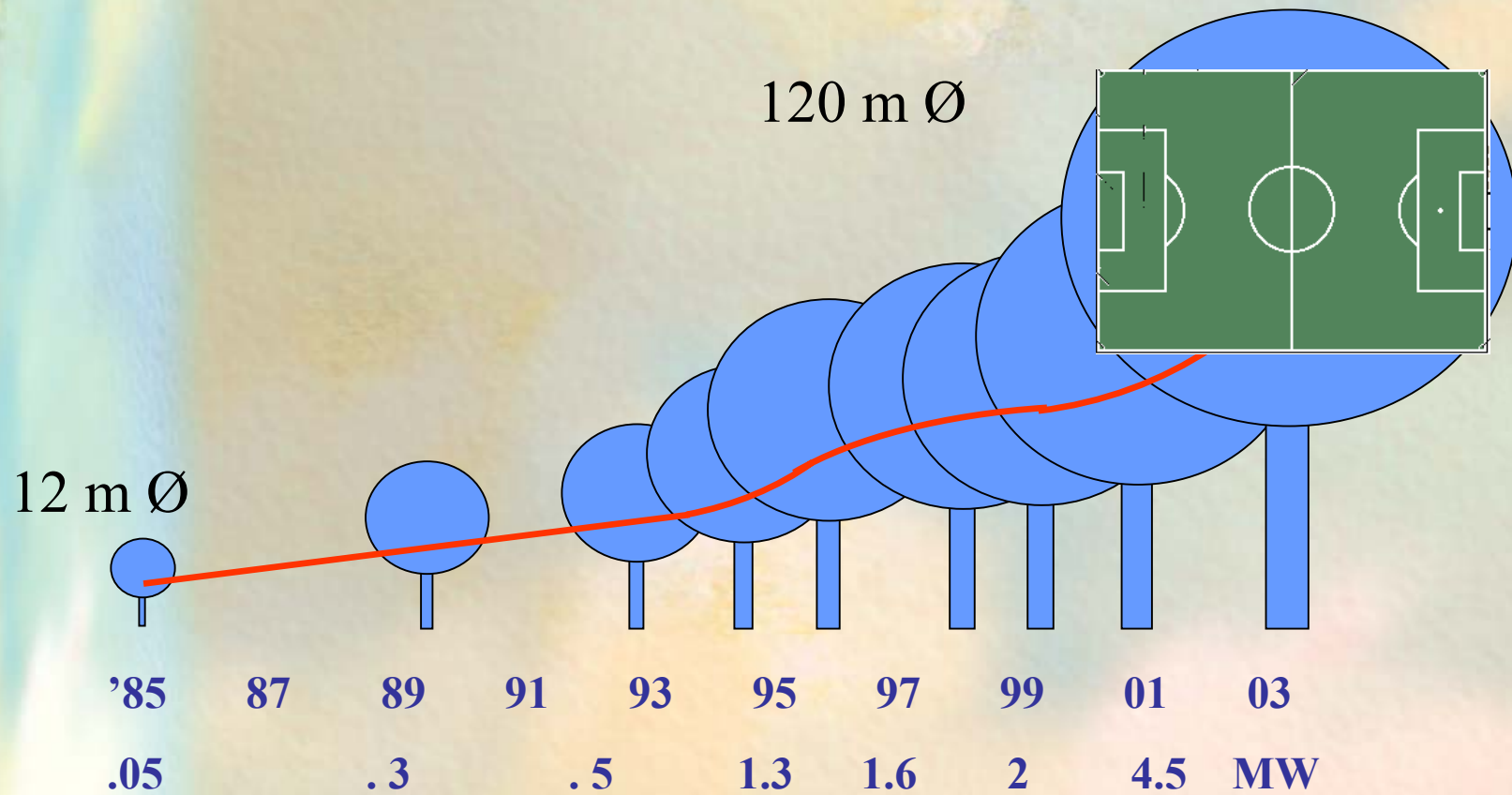
Compact gearbox  
and bedplate

# Coming soon...

Planned end this year or early next year

Company	Type	Power
NEG-Micon	NM110/4200	4.2 MW
RePower	5M	5 MW
Pfleiderer/Aerodyn	Multibrid	5 MW

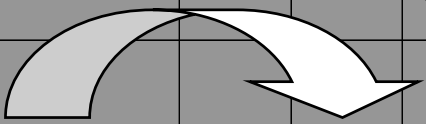
# Growth of commercial turbines



# Concept development

<i>Stall regulated</i>	◊							
<i>Active stall</i>			◊	◊				
<i>Fixed speed</i>	◊	◊	◊					
<i>Limited vs</i>					◊			
<i>Gearbox</i>	◊	◊	◊	◊	◊		◊	
<i>Pitch regulated</i>		◊			◊		◊	◊
<i>Variable speed</i>				◊			◊	◊
<i>Gearless</i>								◊
	NEG-M, Bonus, Nordex Ecot'nia	MHI	Bonus, NEG-M,	Ecot'nia	Vestas	EWC, Nordex DeWind, Gamesa, Vestas	Enercon L'rgenwy	

Technology trend



# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- Support structures
- Turbine technology
- **Installation and maintenance**
- Electrical infrastructure
- Planning and strategy

# Transport barge





# A2SEA 'Bunny-ears' transport



# A2SEA 'Galley' transport



# GBS grippers



# Monopile grippers



# Derrick barge and jack-up



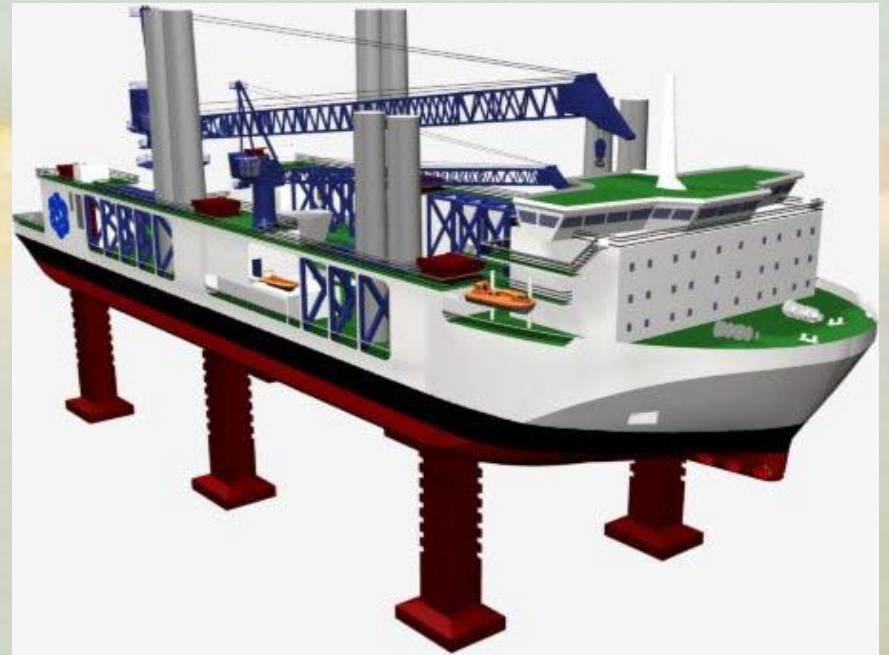
# Jumping jack



# 'Bunny-ear' lifting



# Mayflower and A2SEA

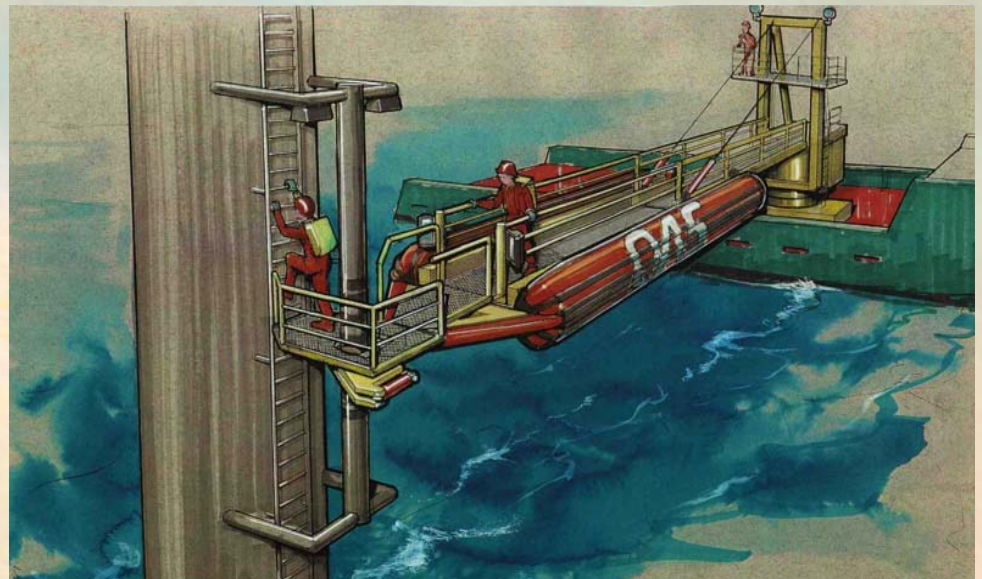
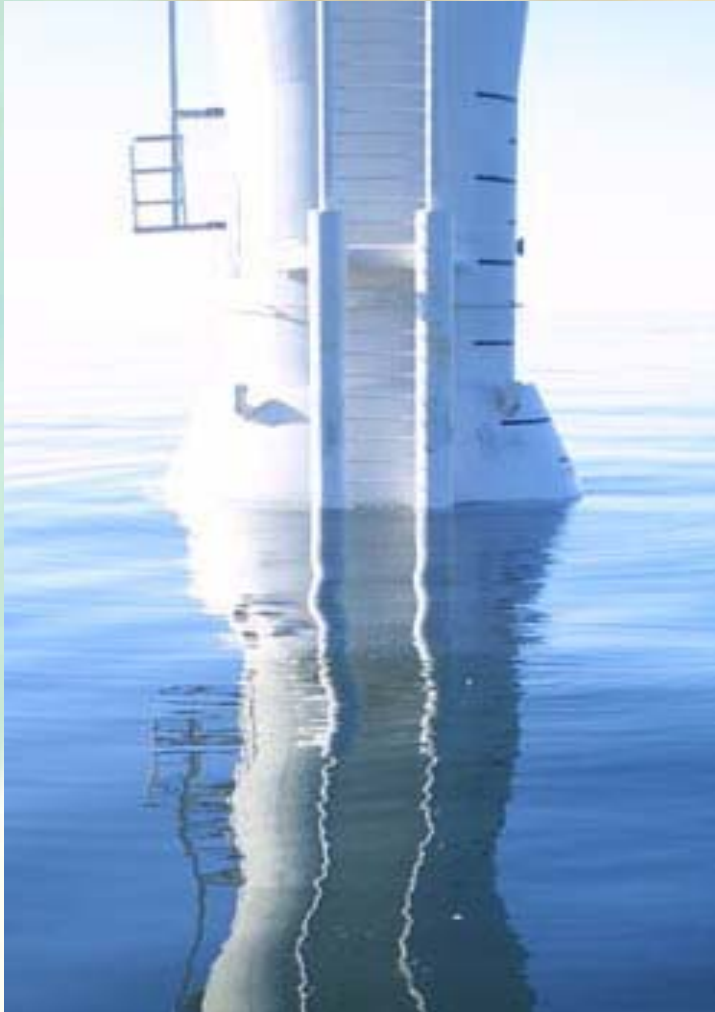




# Svanen



# Boat acces



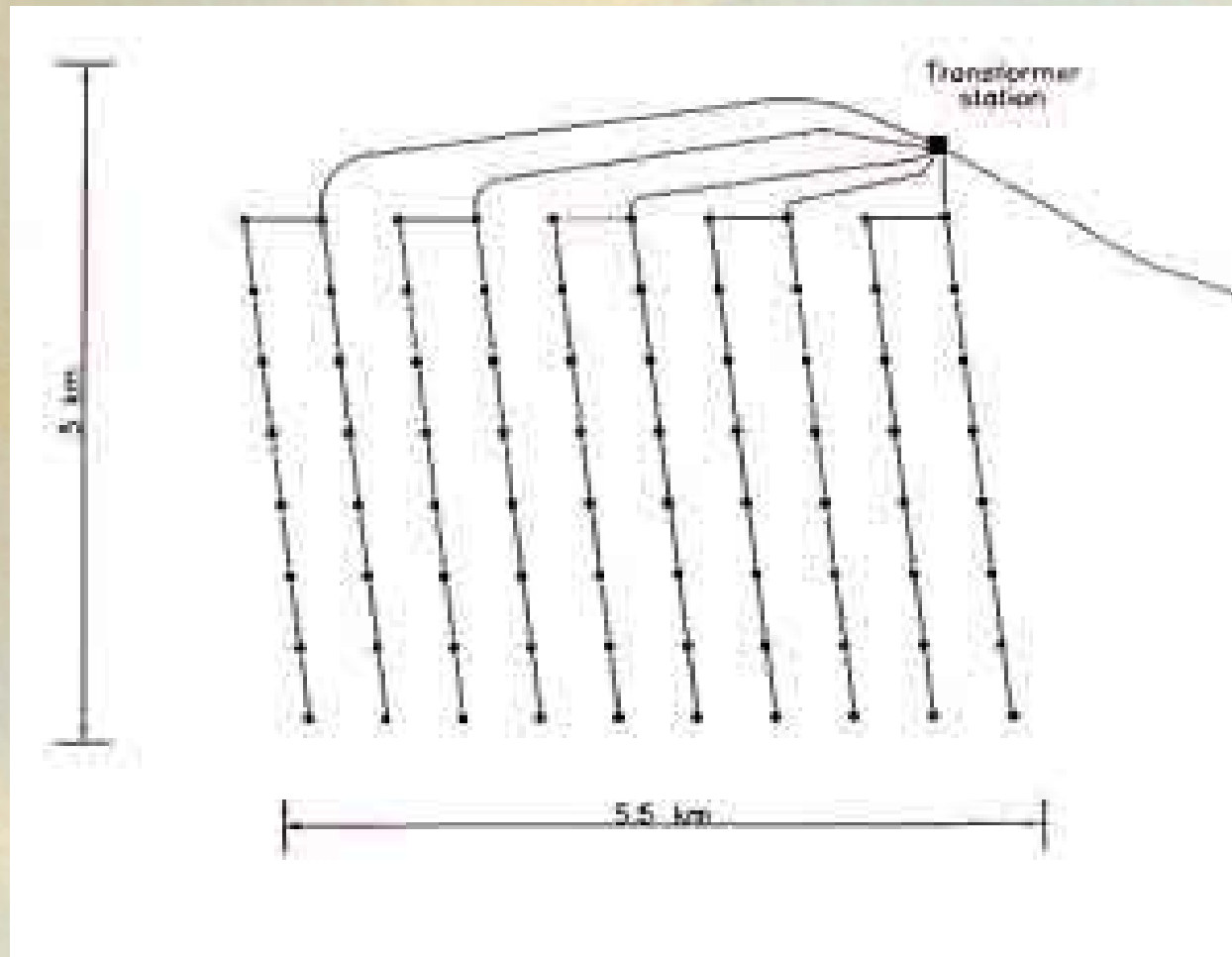
# Air access



# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- Support structures
- Turbine technology
- Installation and maintenance
- **Electrical infrastructure**
- Planning and strategy

# Power collection grid layout



# J-tubes



# Power cable



# Cable laying and washing

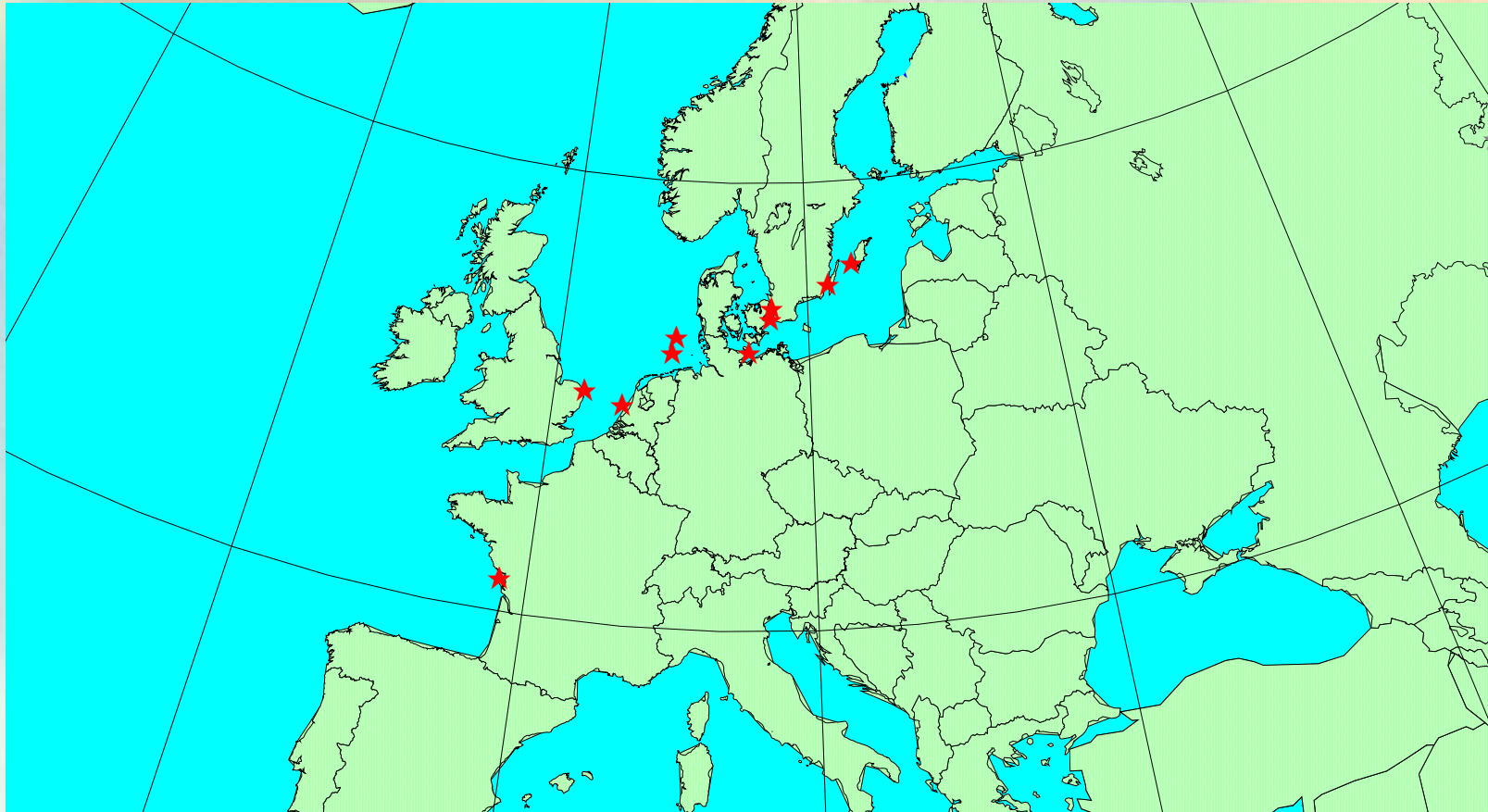




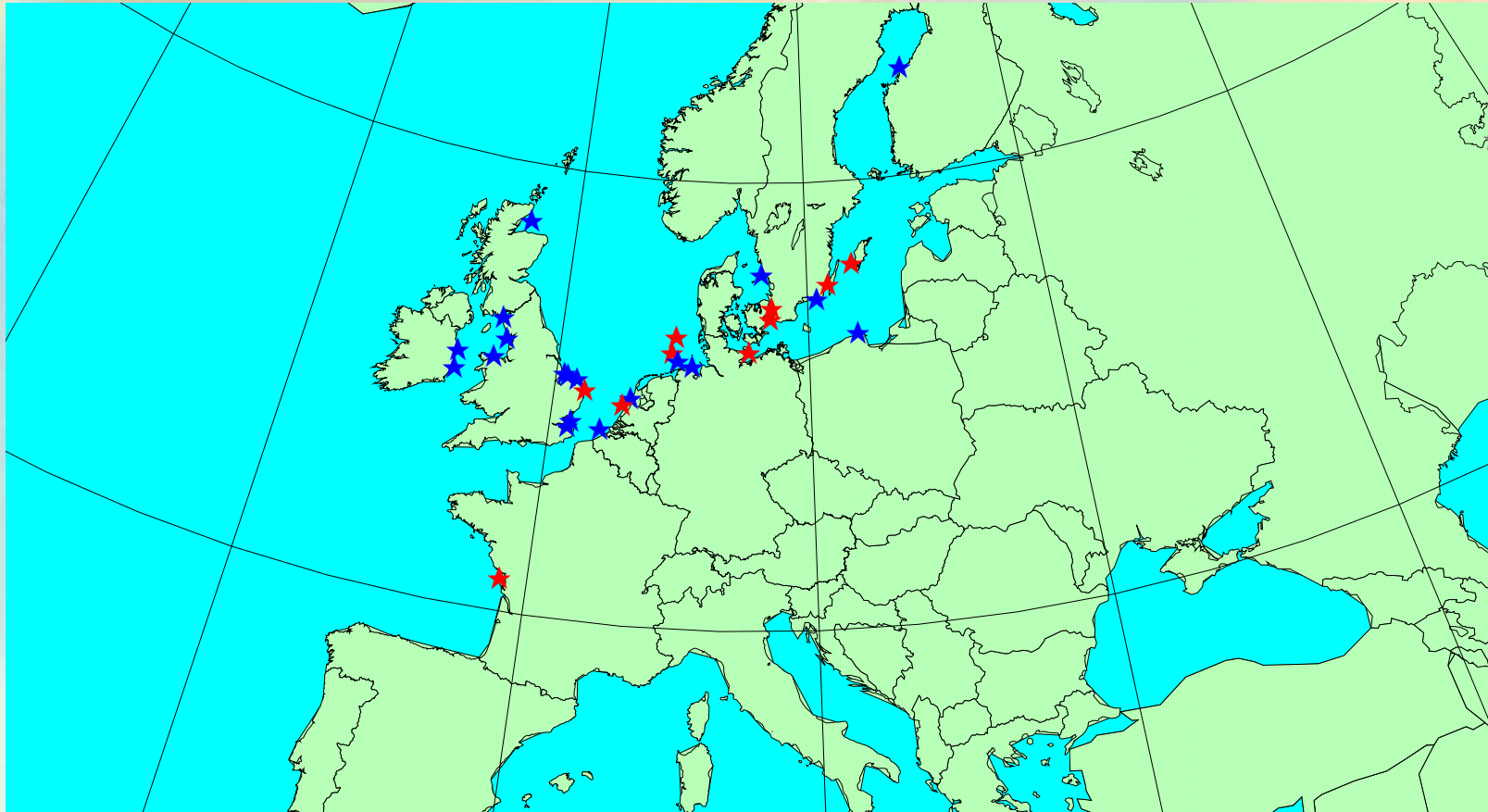
# Europe takes the plunge!

- Where has it taken us?
- Support structures
- Turbine technology
- Installation and maintenance
- Electrical infrastructure
- **Planning and policy**

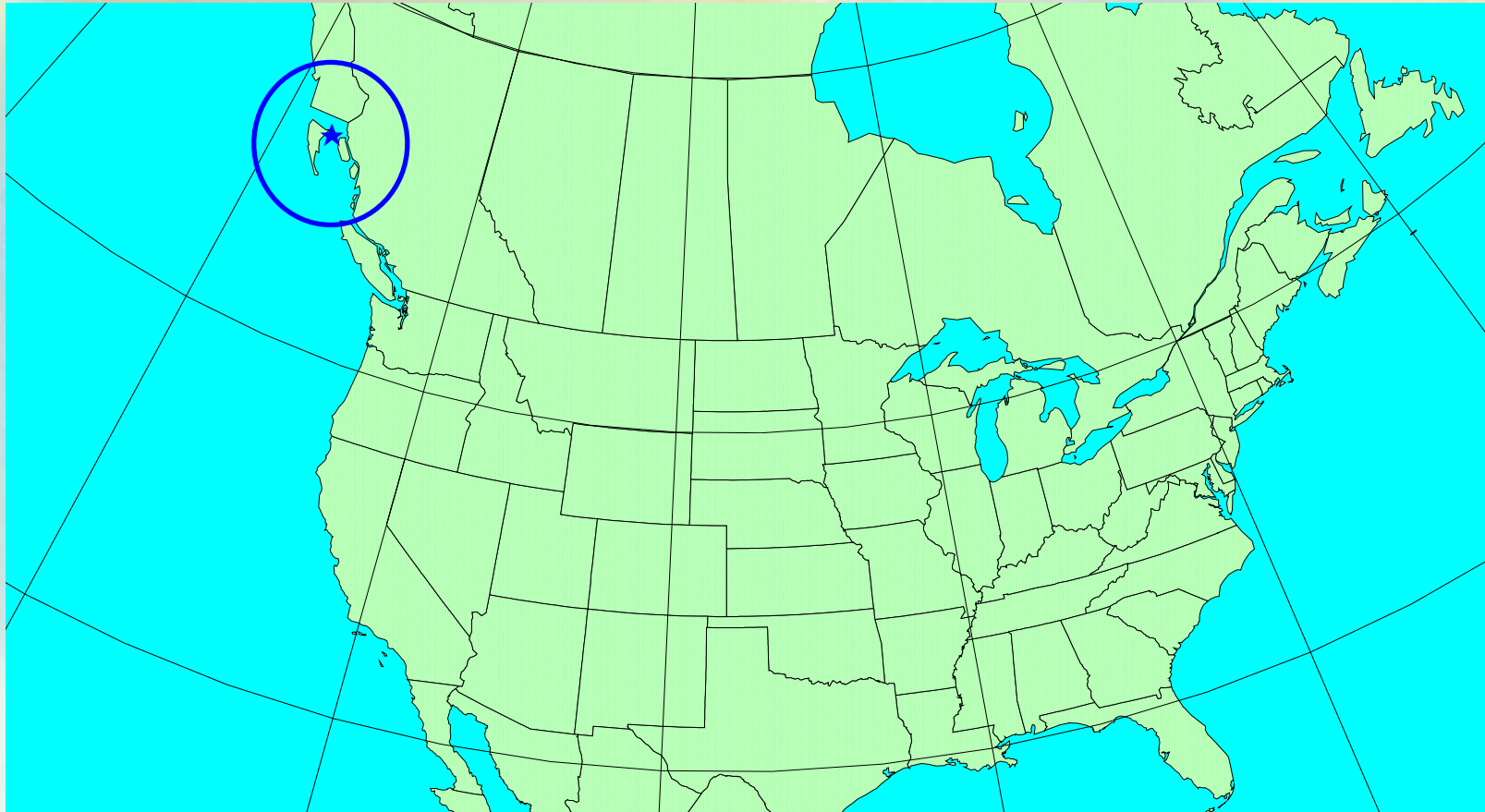
# Planned projects: 2004



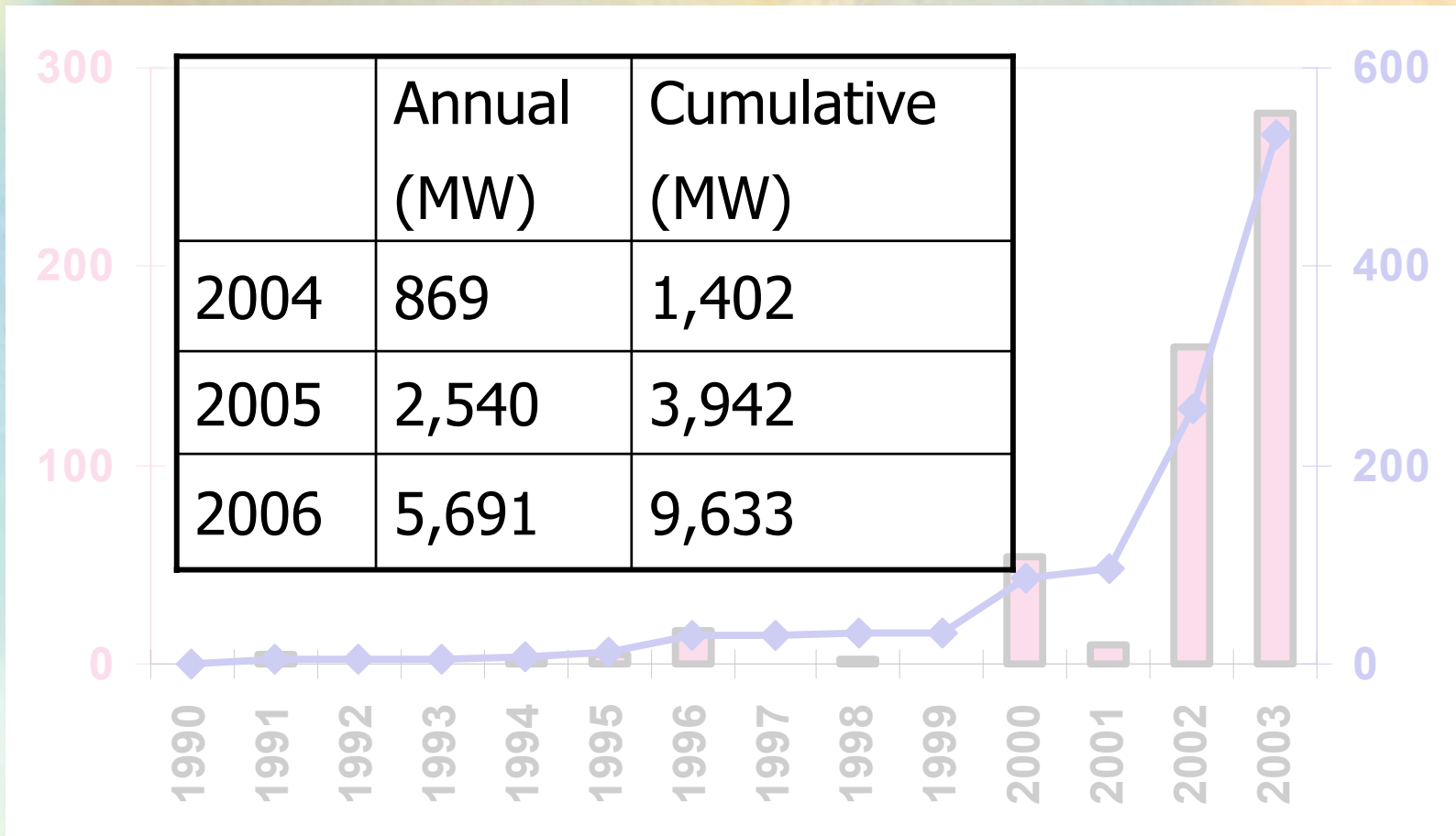
# Planned projects: 2004 & 2005



# First outside Europe: Nai Kun 2005?



# Planned installed capacity



# Douglas-Westwood 'World offshore wind database'

Status of prospects August 2003

Developments	156
Rated output (MW)	65,434
No. of turbines	16,580
Offshore cable (km)	14,854
Investment (M€)	76,700

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Round UK



North West



Greater Wash



Thames Estuary



Submitted:

20 GW

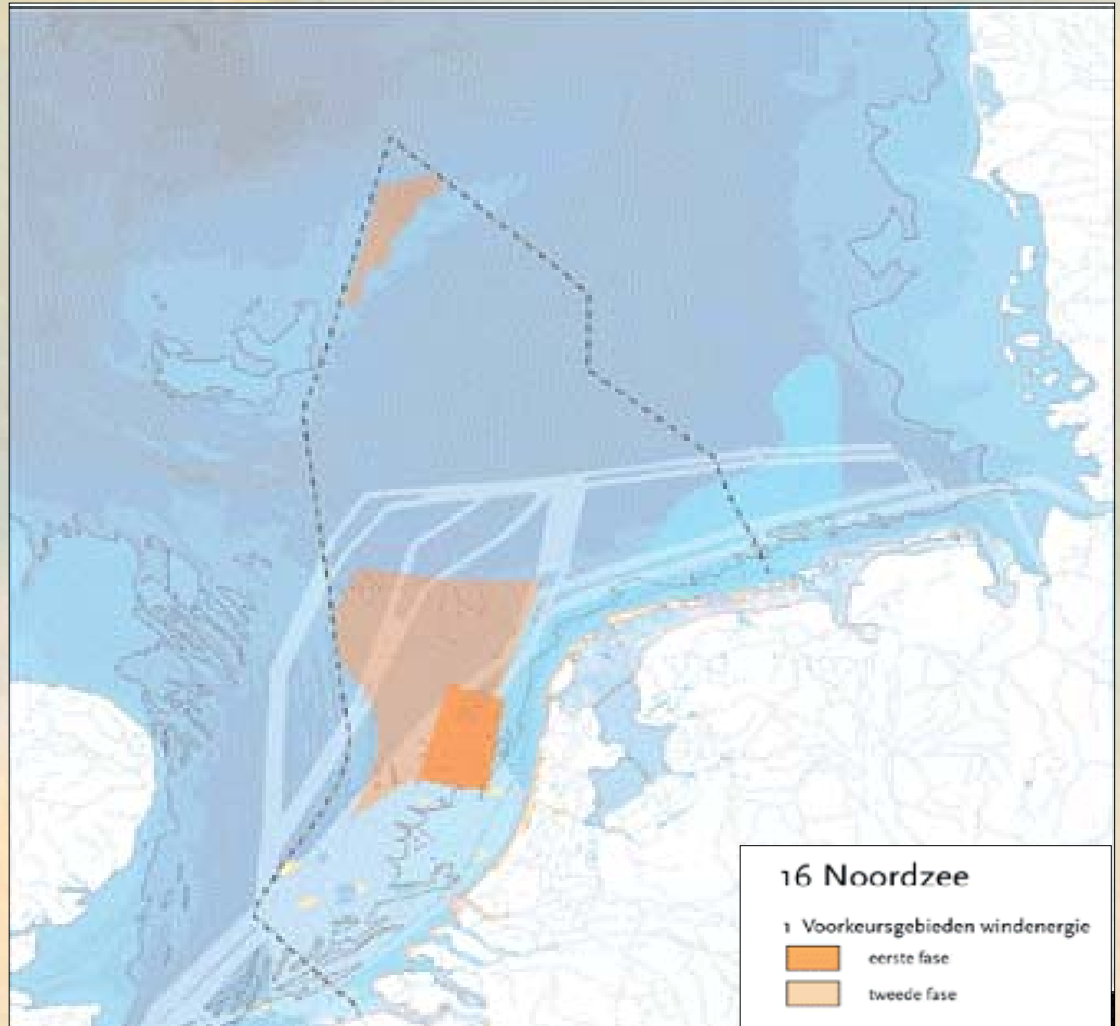
# Netherlands after Q7-WP and NSW

Designated areas in  
'5e Nota Ruimtelijke  
ordening'

6 GW in 2020

Investment: 6,400 M€

(HSL: 5,300 M€)





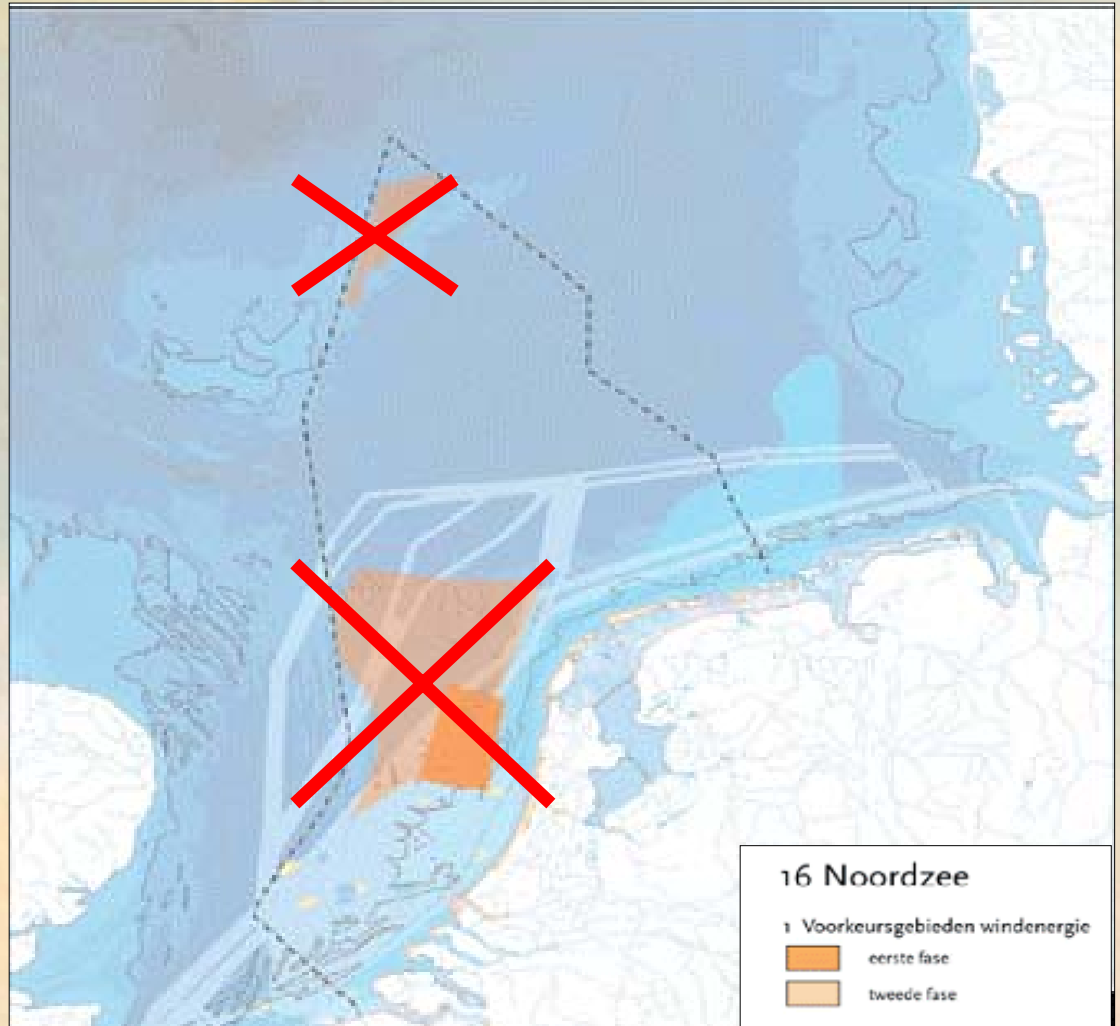
# Netherlands after Q7-WP and NSW

~~Designated areas in  
'5e Nota Ruimtelijke  
ordening'~~

6 GW in 2020

Investment: 6,400 M€

(HSL: 5,300 M€)

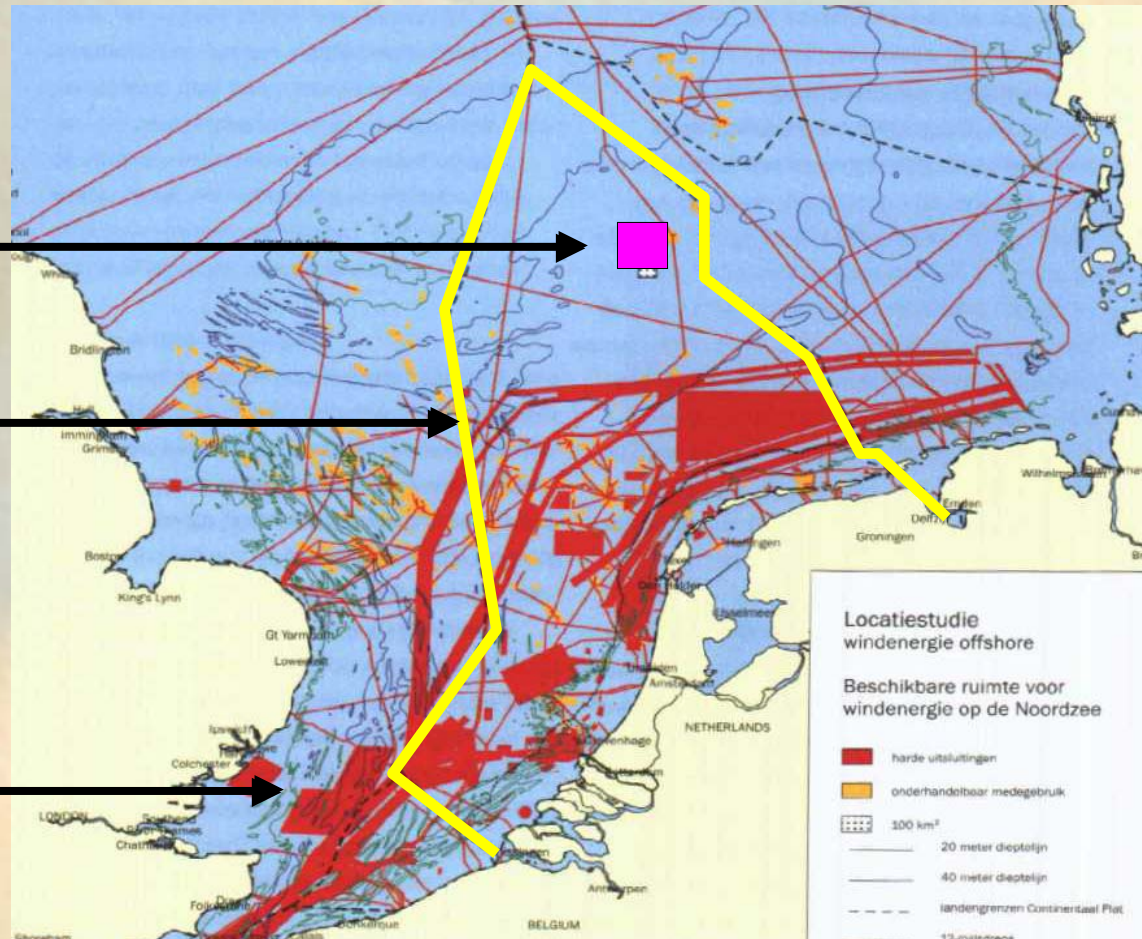


# Netherlands – Location

1000 km<sup>2</sup> – 6 GW

Dutch exclusive economic zone (EEZ)

Hard exclusion (e.g. shipping lanes)



# Targets European Wind Energy Association, EWEA (EU-only)

Status of targets October 2003

	2010	2020
Total capacity (MW)	75,000	180,000
Offshore (MW)	10,000	70,000
Percentage of generation capacity	10.6	21
No. of households (M)	34	85
No. of Europeans (M)	86	195

# Europe: addicted to swimming!

