

Floating Wind Solutions

A systems engineering vision for floating offshore wind cost optimization

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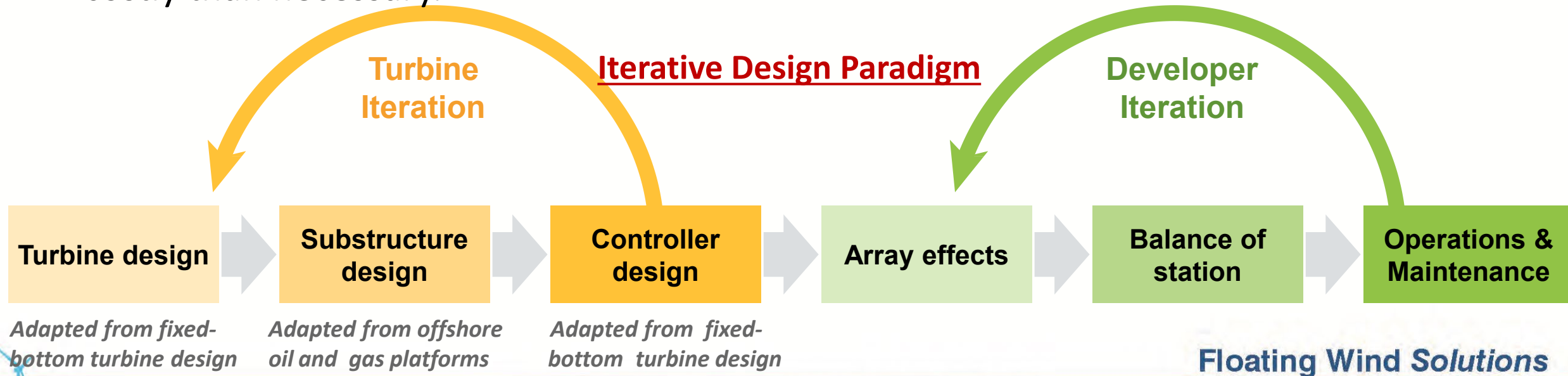
Acknowledgements

Content from paper: “A systems engineering vision for floating offshore wind cost optimization” – published in Renewable Energy Focus, Vol. 34, Number 00, September 2020

Co-authors: Garrett Barter and Walt Musial (both from NREL)

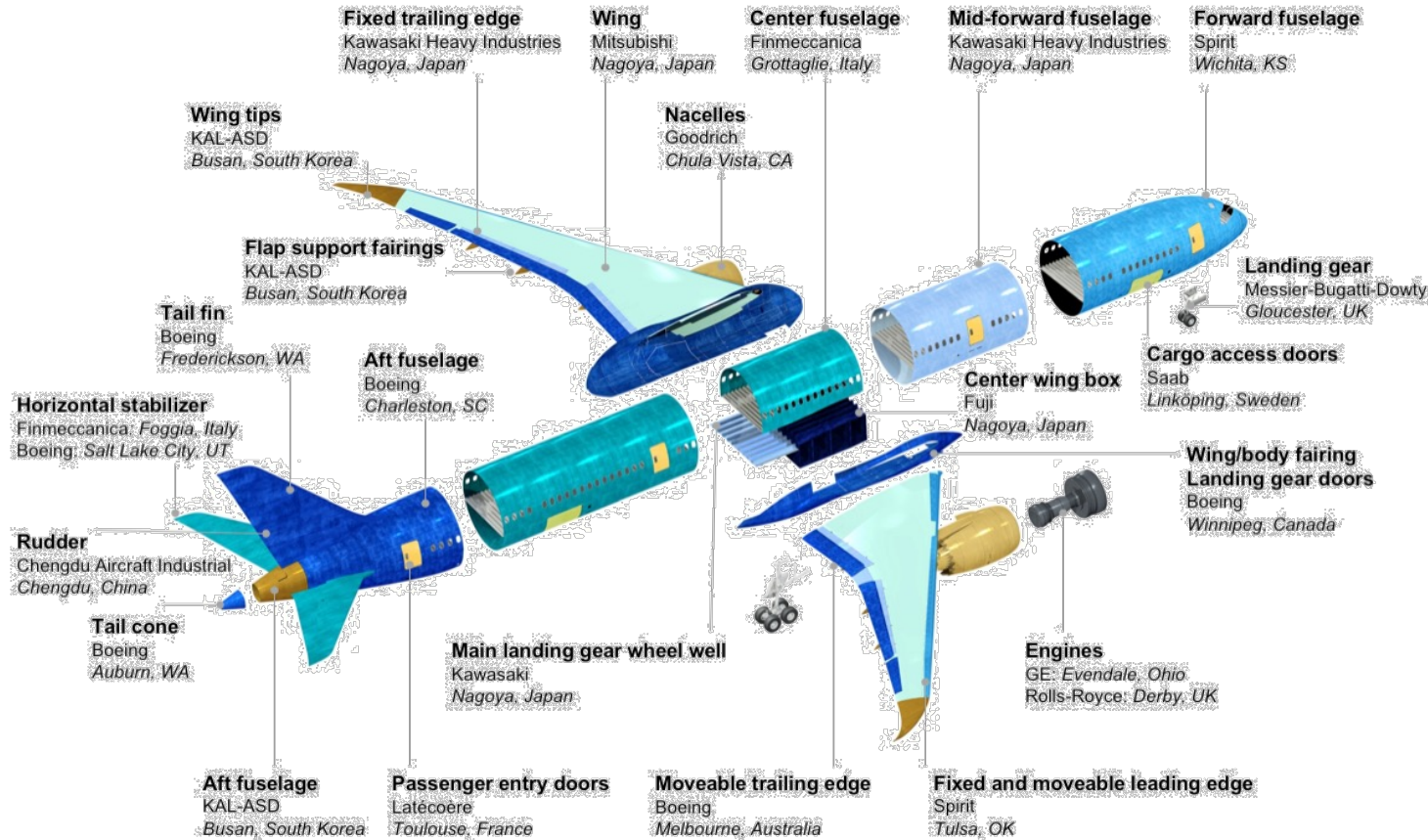
Current offshore turbine design is more “Iterative” than “Integrated” because of market realities

- Iterative design approach is a byproduct of industry expertise, power purchase agreements, and financing agreements
 - Companies need to leverage their expertise and protect their intellectual property
- Growth of wind industry over the past 20 years is a testament to the success of the “Iterative” approach
- Floating wind turbines can be designed in this paradigm, but they will be more costly than necessary.



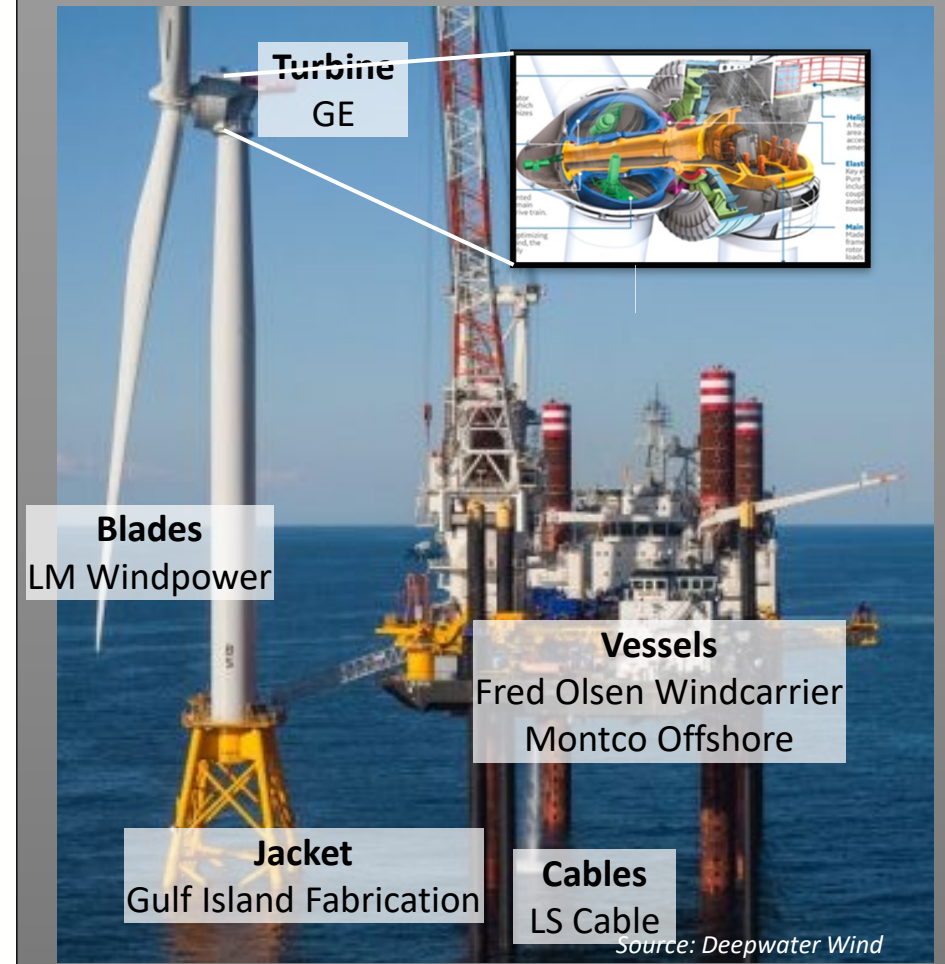
Both aircraft and wind turbines use a global supply chain, but aerospace prime contractors own whole system

Prime Contractor System Design and Integration: Boeing



Source: Boeing

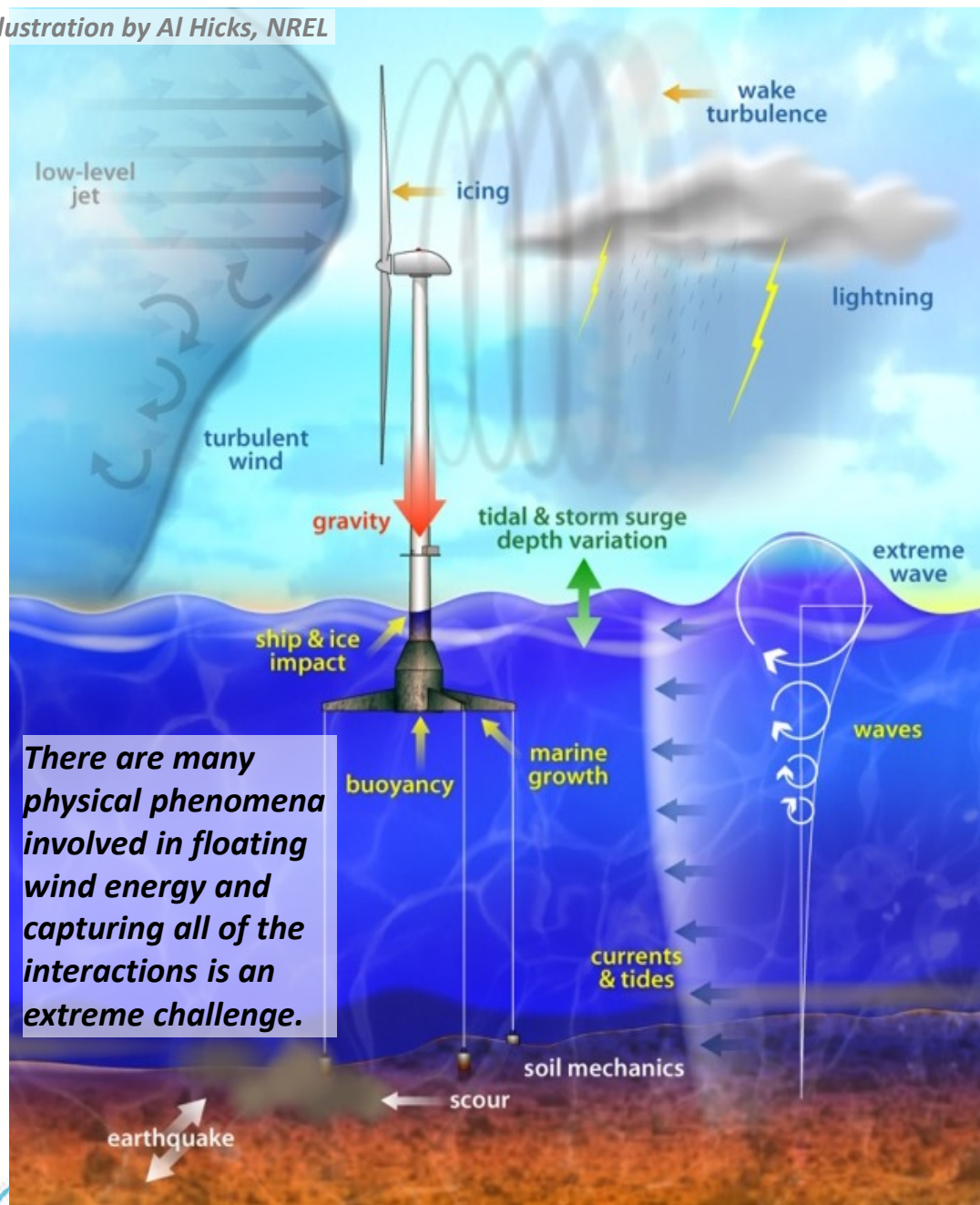
System Integration: Block Island Wind Farm



Source: Deepwater Wind

Some Degree of Vertical Integration May Aid Optimization Process

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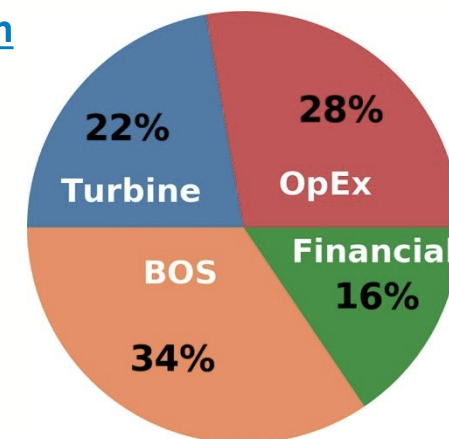


Physical and economic complexities make the floating challenge well-suited to system-focused solutions

Floating Wind LCOE Breakdown

Source: Mone et al. (2017)

78% of LCOE does not come from the turbine (but is impacted by its design)
***BOS: balance of station**



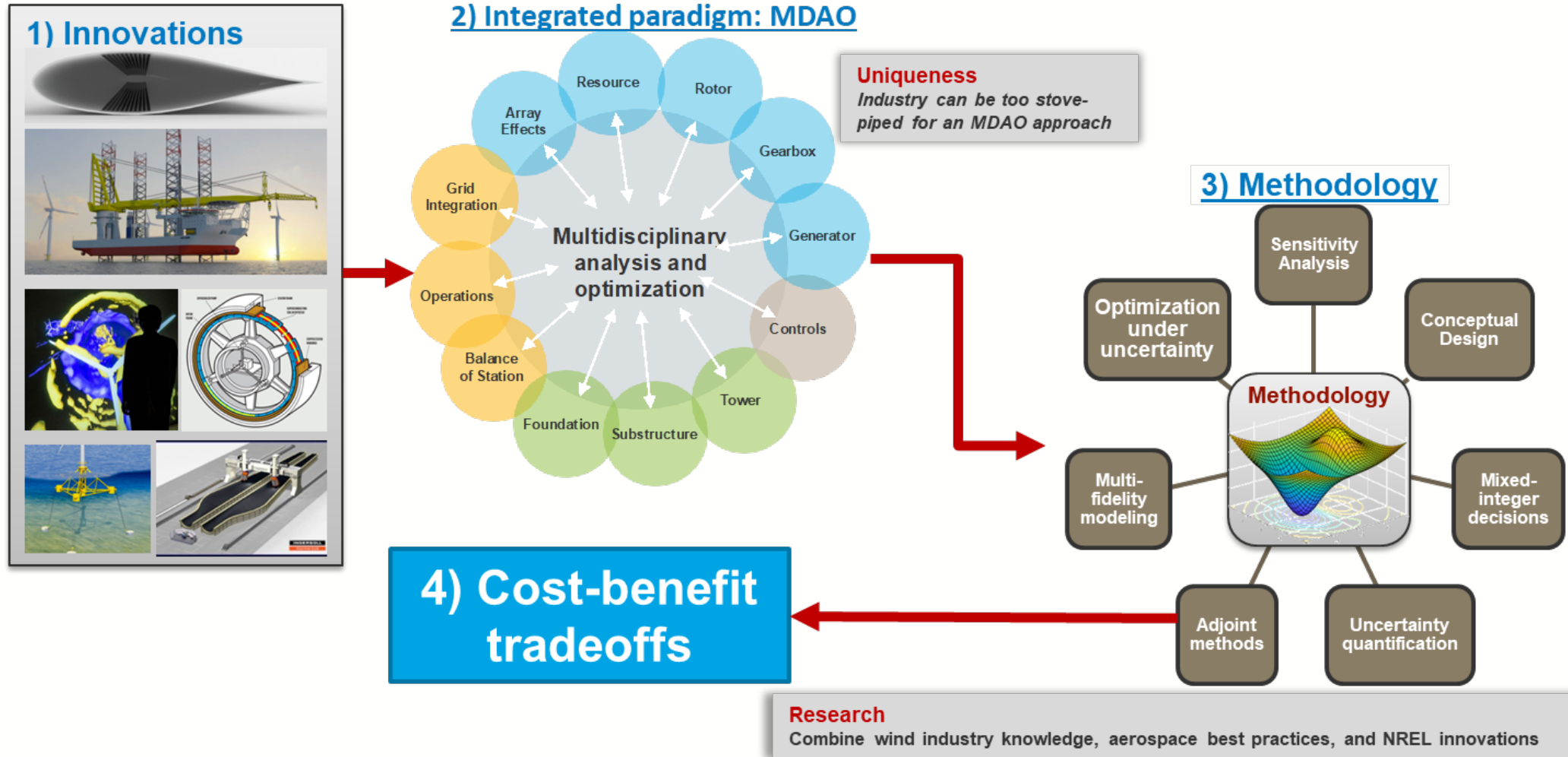
Given the complexity of:

- **Physics** – aerodynamic and hydrodynamic loading on a compliant structure
- **Logistics** – manufacturing, operational expenditures (OpEx), installation, and assembly
- **Economics** – over 50 types of costs are impacted.

A multidisciplinary, systems-focused approach is needed!

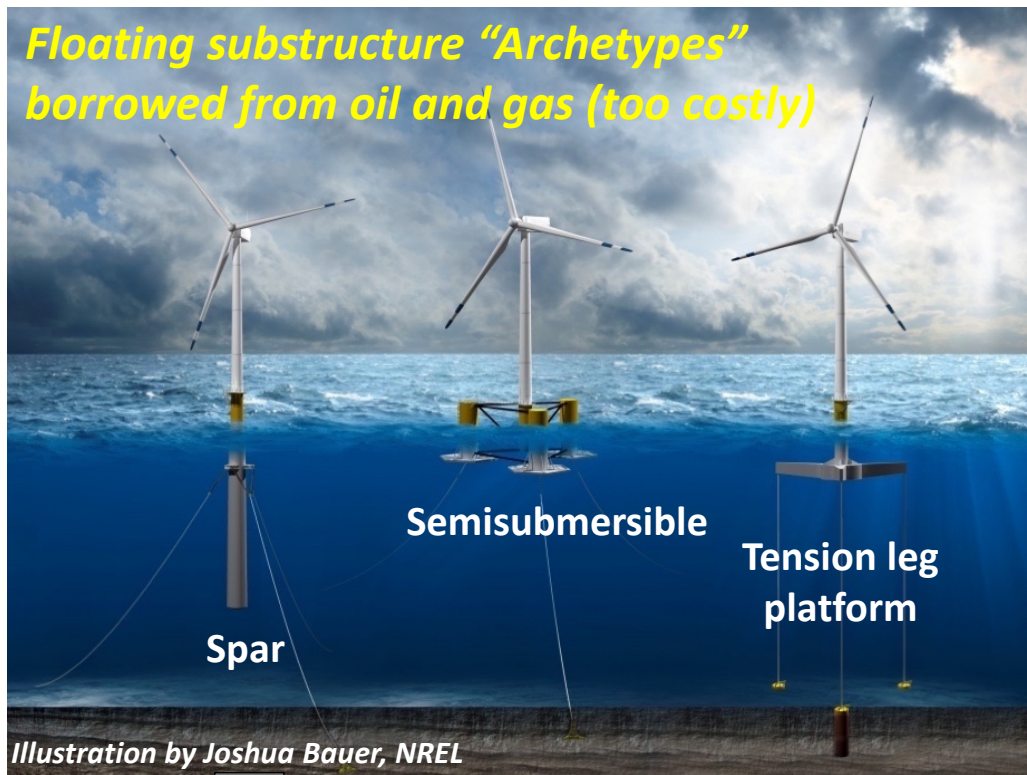
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MDAO looks for new pathways toward LCOE reduction by leveraging system interactions and coupling



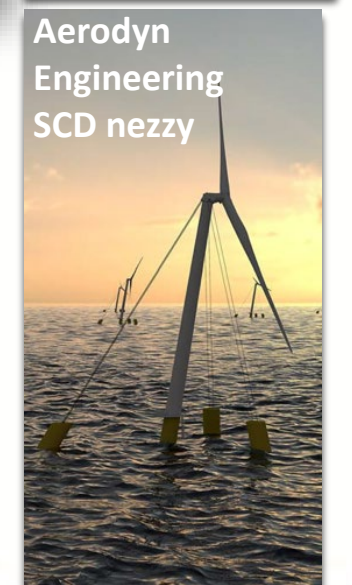
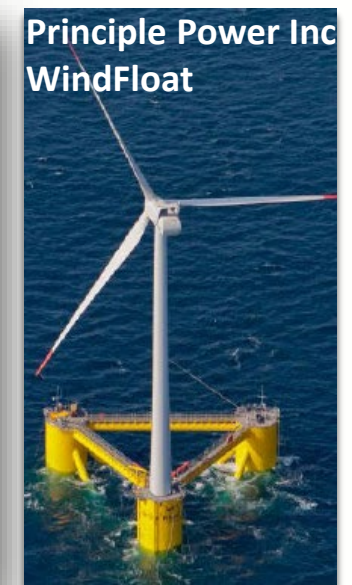
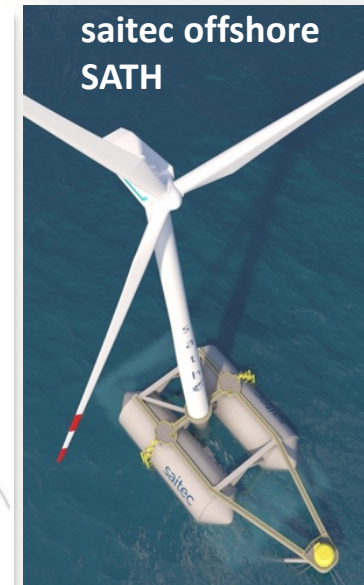
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For floating offshore turbines, there is a wild world of possibilities to explore



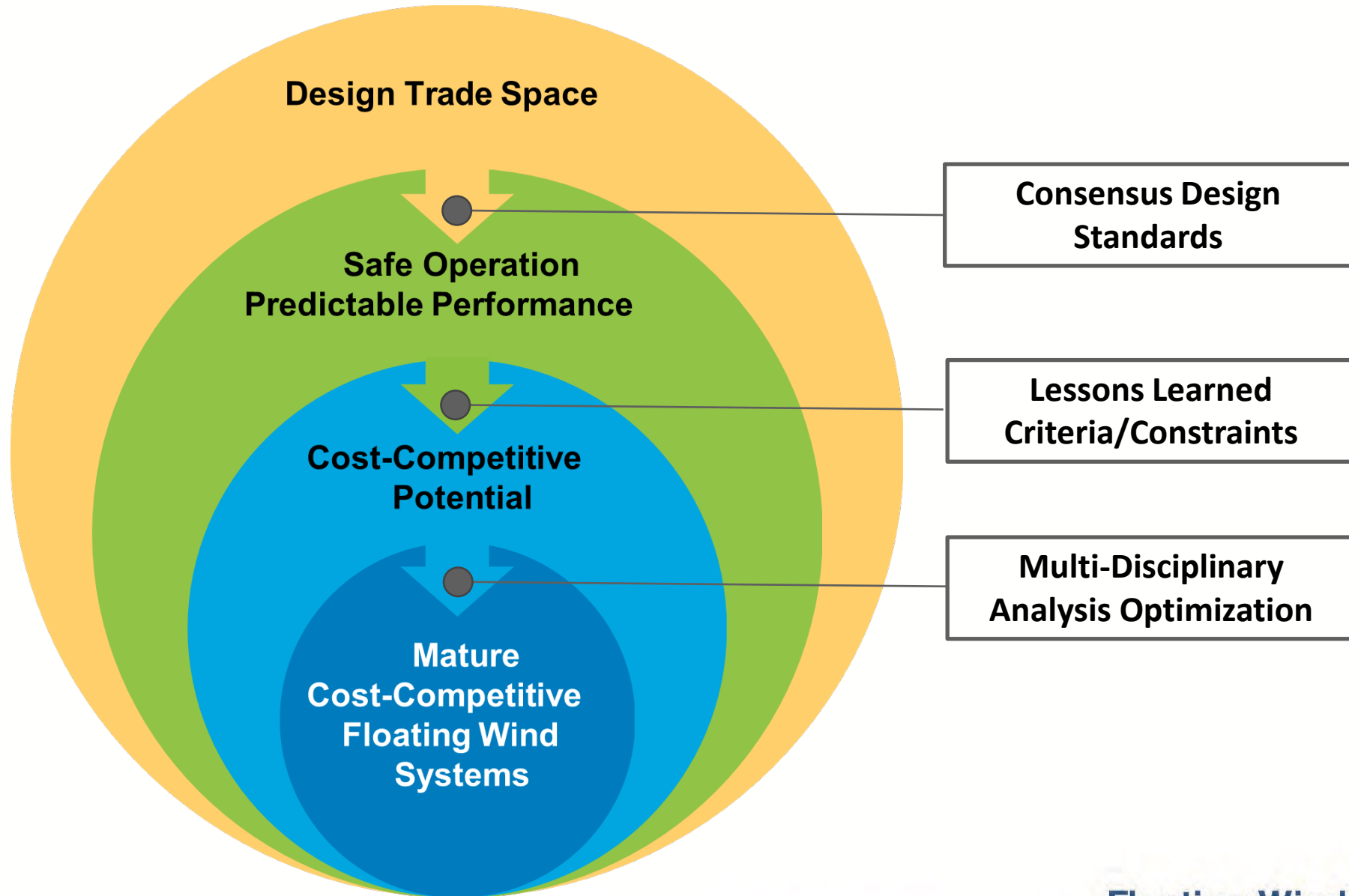
Integrated Design paradigm to find new solutions that minimize lifetime costs

(only some will be successful)



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Floating Wind Cost Optimization Framework



Narrow the tradespace using lessons learned from experience

Minimize motion

Low center of gravity

Industrialization

Scalability

Manufacturability

Site Independence

Deployability

Maintainability

Corrosion Control

Decommissioning

Taking assembly into account in the design

Source: GICON



Small draft allows for:

- Wide port availability
- Quayside assembly that minimizes costly specialized vessel and labor hours at sea
- Usage of land-based crawler cranes (cheapest option).

Off-center turbine alleviates crane boom and loading requirements

Principle Power Inc
WindFloat



IDEOL



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Taking transport and installation into account in the design

Turbine and Platform

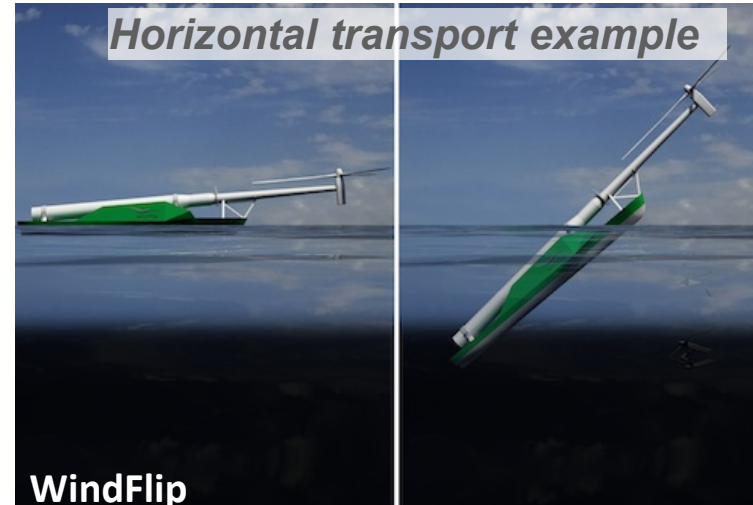
- Towable designs eliminate need for customized vessels
- Horizontal transport of turbines would open up new solutions

Mooring and Anchors

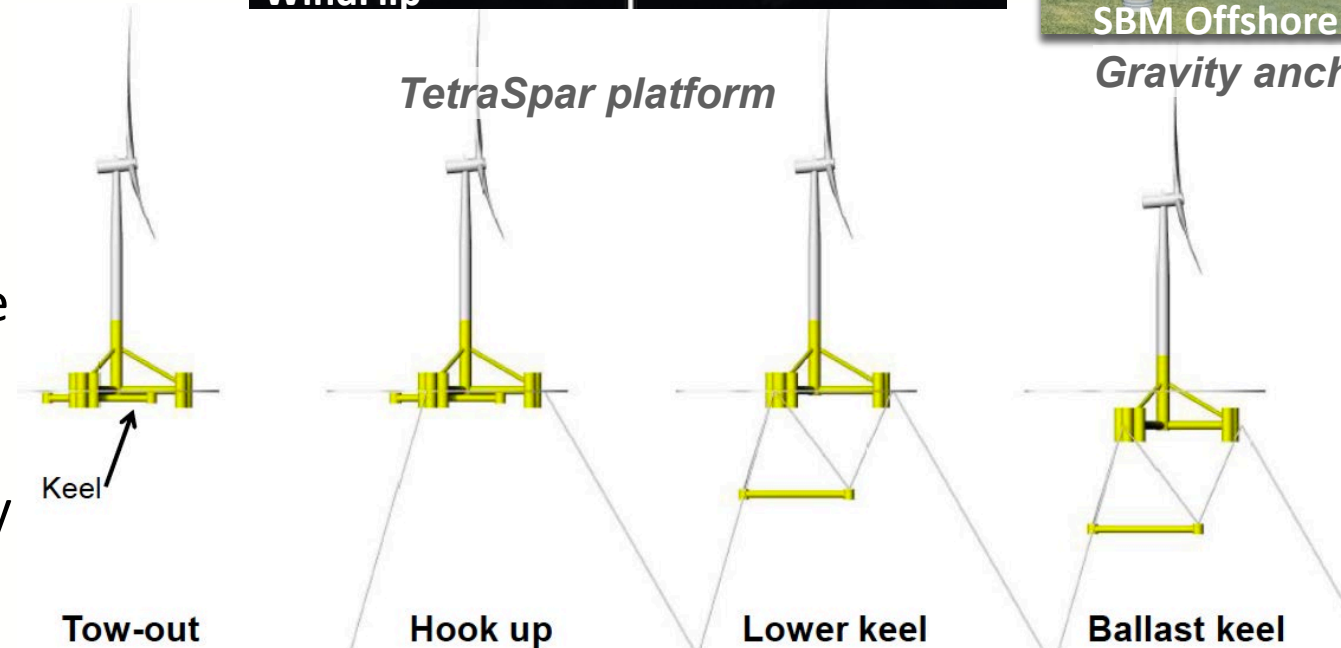
- Gravity anchors simplify anchor installation and mooring line connection
- Built-in winches simplifies installation and may eliminate specialized vessels

Hybrid Designs

- Allow for easier installation by changing configuration between tow-out and installed



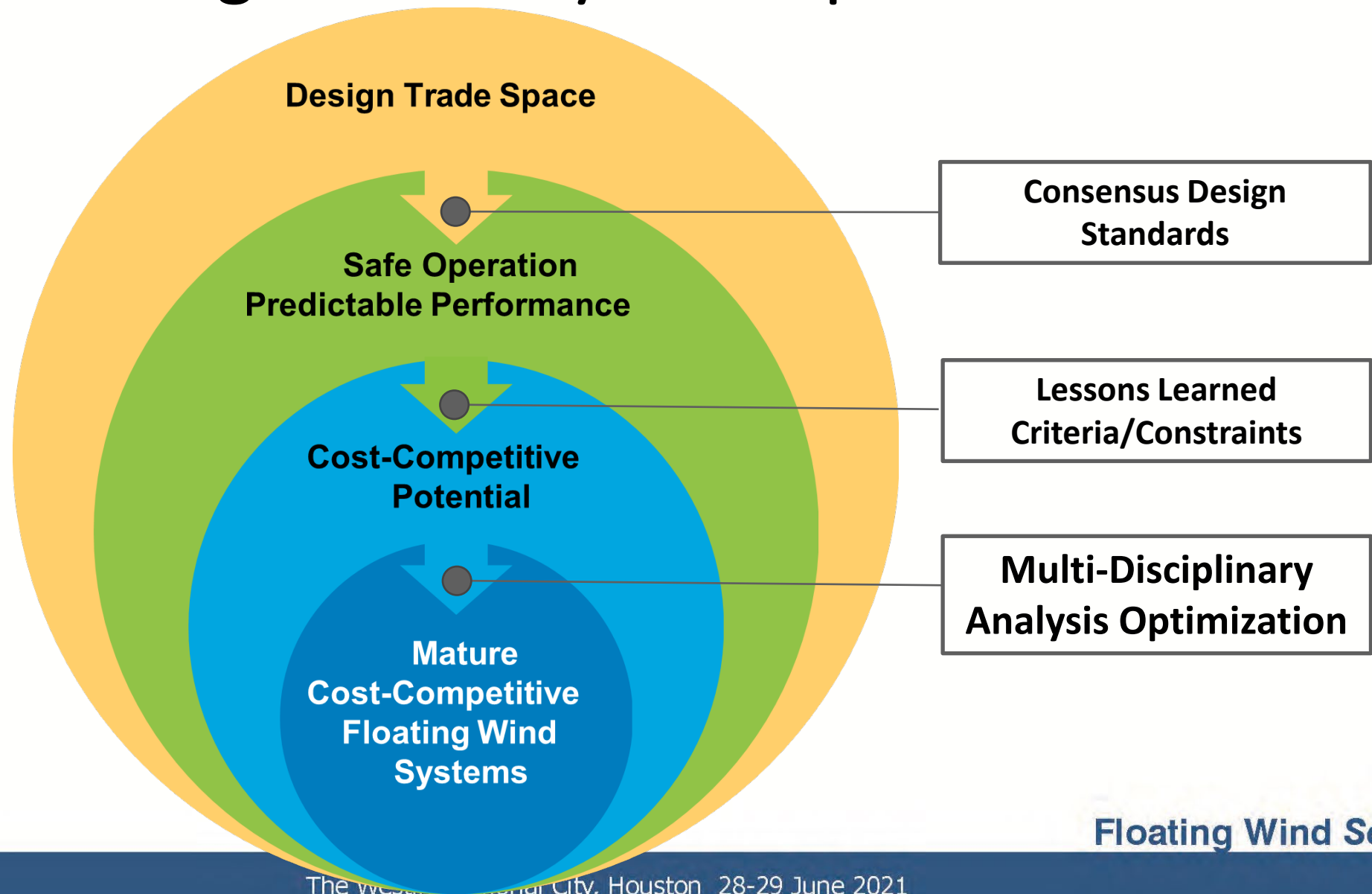
Gravity anchors example



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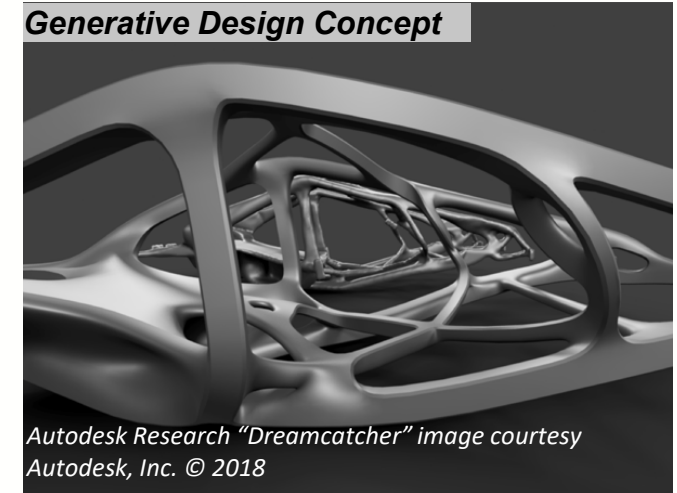
Source: Stiesdal Offshore Technology A/S

Mature Cost-Competitive Floating Wind Systems Can Be Achieved Through MDAO System Optimization Tools



Many innovations offer improvement with a cost premium: Need to consider cost-benefit trade-off to system

- Every component has a pathway to weight reduction
 - Different materials or manufacturing
 - Advanced technology innovations
- Opportunities are commonly more expensive per kilogram, but require fewer kilograms
 - Difficult trade-off to make intuitively
- Requires a system-level tool to determine sensitivities and make cost-benefit trade-offs.

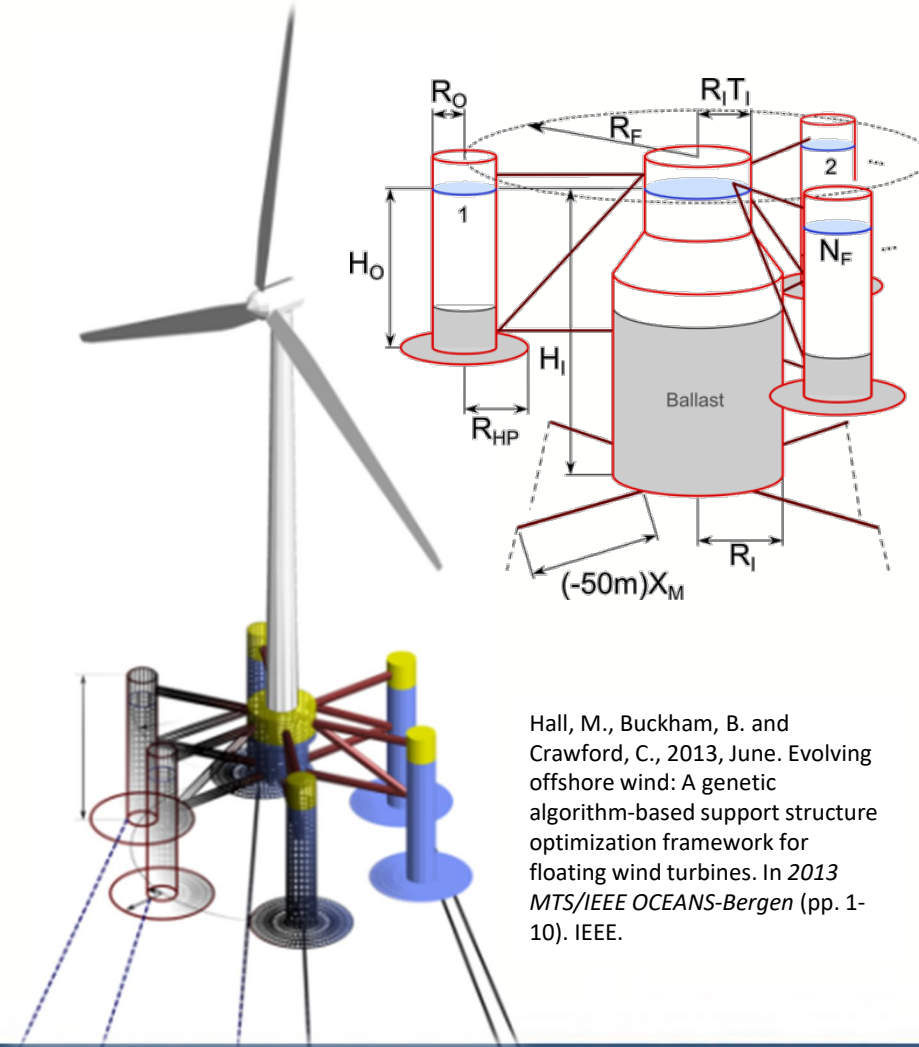


Component optimization has been done, but cannot yet fully optimize a floating turbine + platform + system

15-MW Reference Wind Turbine

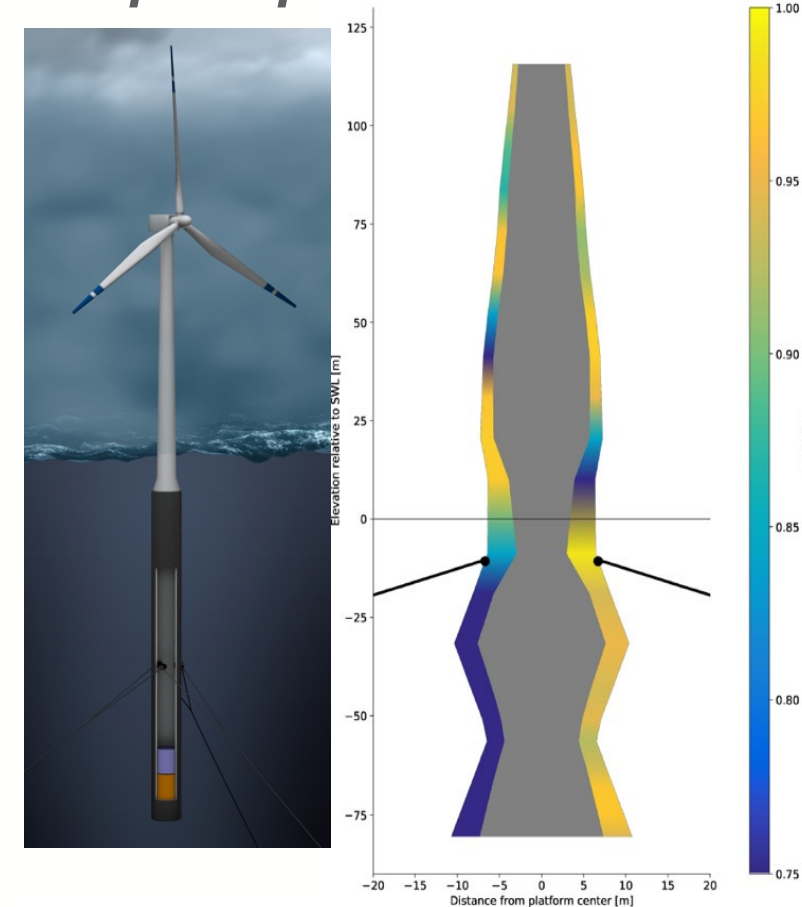


Semi Optimization



Hall, M., Buckham, B. and Crawford, C., 2013, June. Evolving offshore wind: A genetic algorithm-based support structure optimization framework for floating wind turbines. In 2013 MTS/IEEE OCEANS-Bergen (pp. 1-10). IEEE.

Spar Optimization

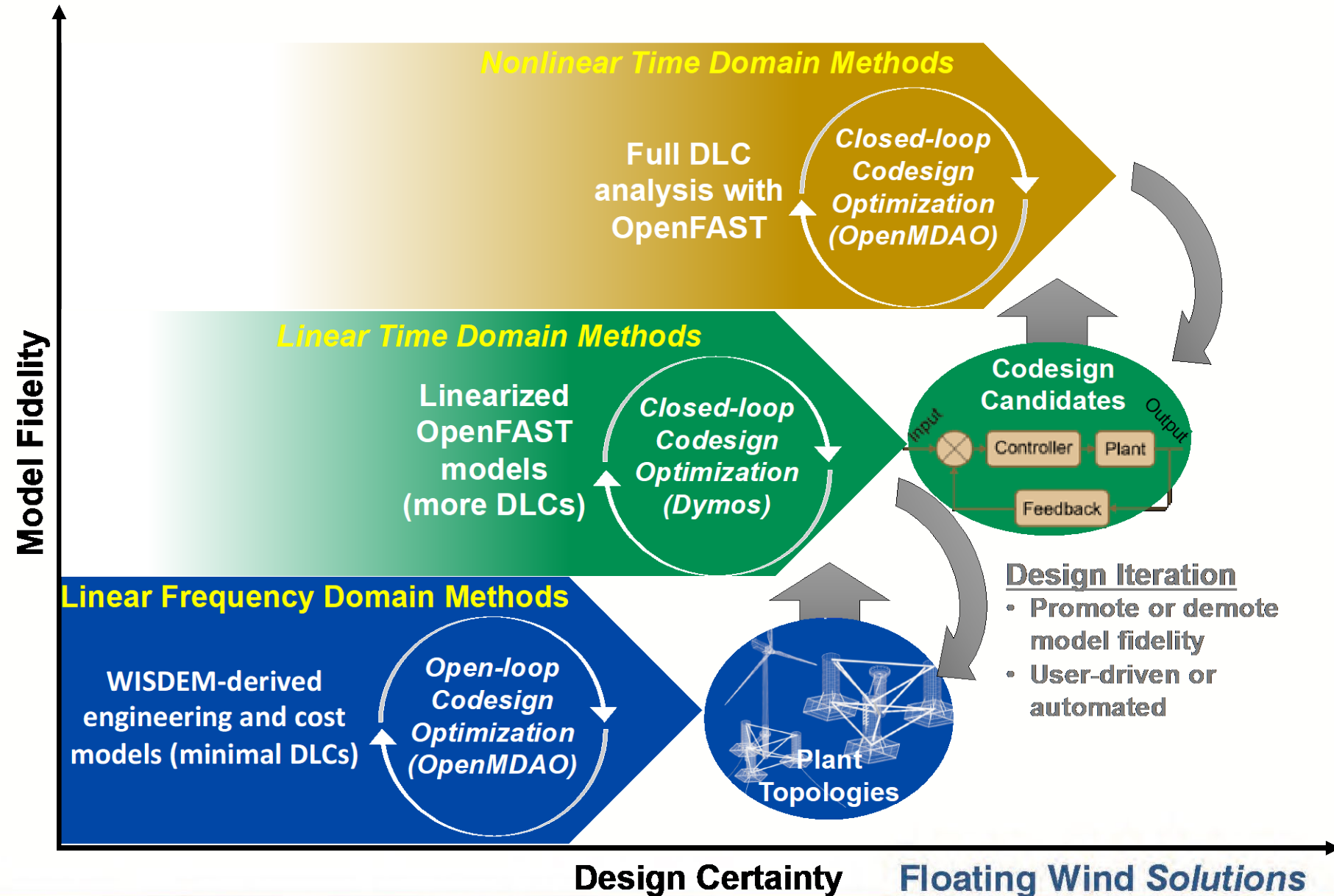


Hegseth, J.M., Bachynski, E.E. and Martins, J.R., 2020. Integrated design optimization of spar floating wind turbines. *Marine Structures*, 72, p.102771.

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ARPA-E ATLANTIS WEIS Project: Multifidelity Optimization

- ATLANTIS: Controls Co-Design for FOWT
- NREL: Wind Energy with Integrated Servo-control (WEIS)



Thank You!

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