



Welcome

WIND ASSURING CONFIDENCE
THROUGH COMPETENCE

Assessment of effects of adverse weather conditions
on offshore projects



Gerrit Wolken-Möhlmann
Dr. Marcel Wiggert



Agenda & Goals

- **Introduction to weather risks**
- **COAST concept**
- **Case study**
- **Summary and outlook**

Goals:

- Introduction to a holistic approach to analyze Transport and Installation (T&I) strategies using long weather time series
- Case study for different locations and a downtime map
- Where to apply the analysis method and principles how to reduce your weather risks

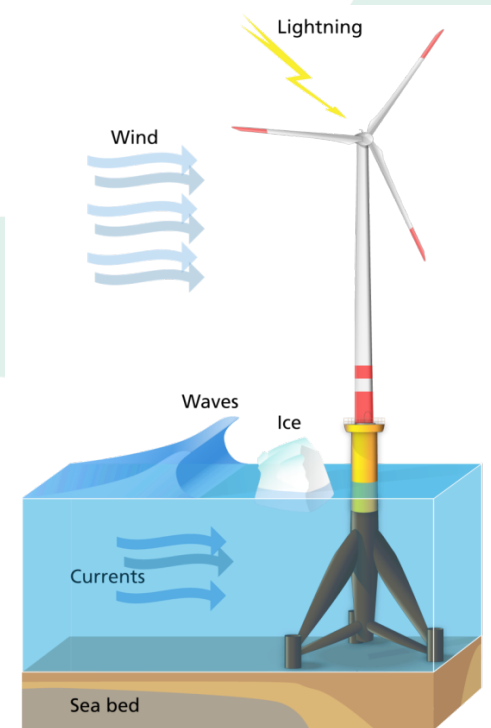


Figure: Florian Meier

Weather Risks Offshore Wind Projects

Example: Project Delays

- 2001 Middelgrunden
- 2004 Scroby Sands
- 2009 Horns Rev 2
- 2009 Alpha Ventus “*Weather conditions delay construction work at sea*”
- 2010 Robin Rigg
- 2011 Bard Offshore 1
- 2012 “*London Array delay costs Dong millions*”
- 2012 Greater Gabbard “*where weather problems contributed to a \$400m loss*”
- 2012 “*Bad weather causes delay to Sheringham Shore windfarm project*”
- 2012 “*DONG Fights Weather Condition During Anholt Wind Turbine Installation*”
- 2013 Meerwind Ost
- 2014 Amrumbank West

Example: Positive Effects

- 2010 Thanet
- 2012 Alpha Ventus (energy yield)



Risk Optimization = Cost Reduction

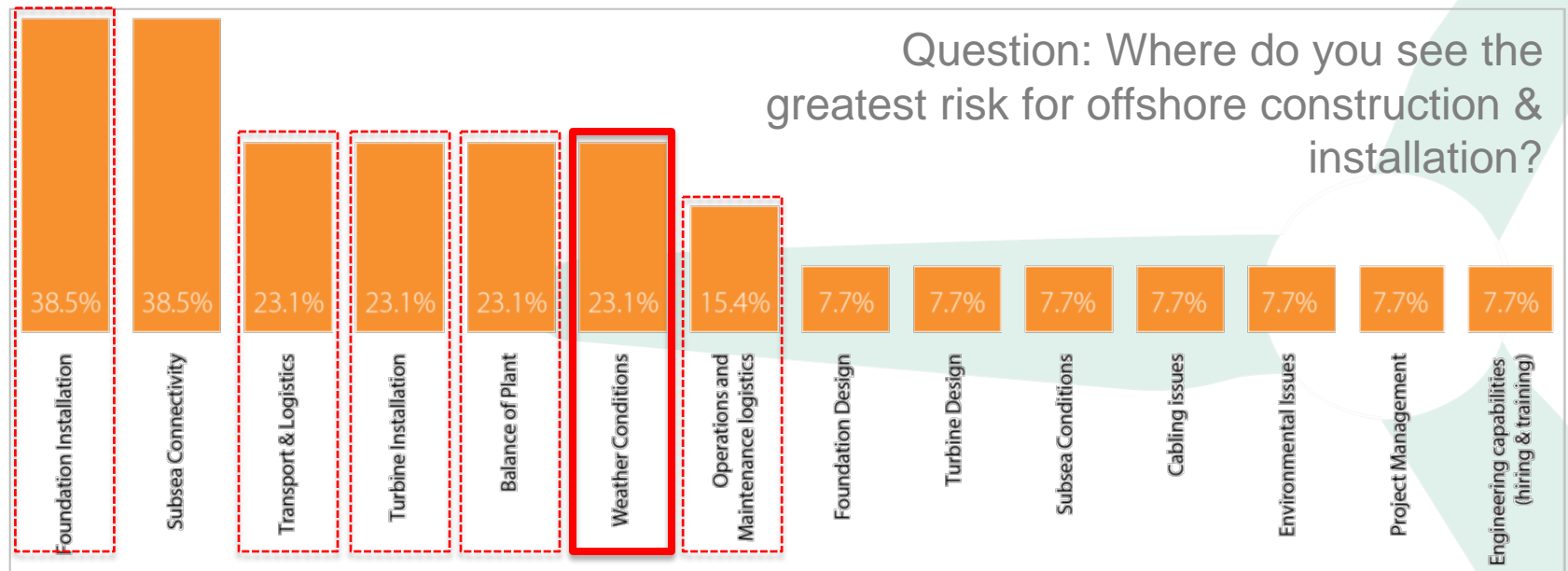


Fraunhofer

IWES

Wind Energy Update's - Market Survey 2015

Offshore Wind Construction and Installation



General comment of a participant:

“Purely financially speaking: weather risk management solutions to make budgets workable and stable”

(300+ participants)

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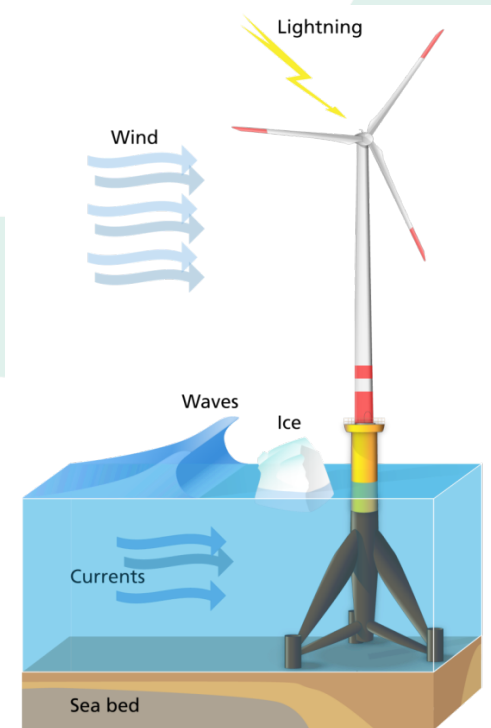
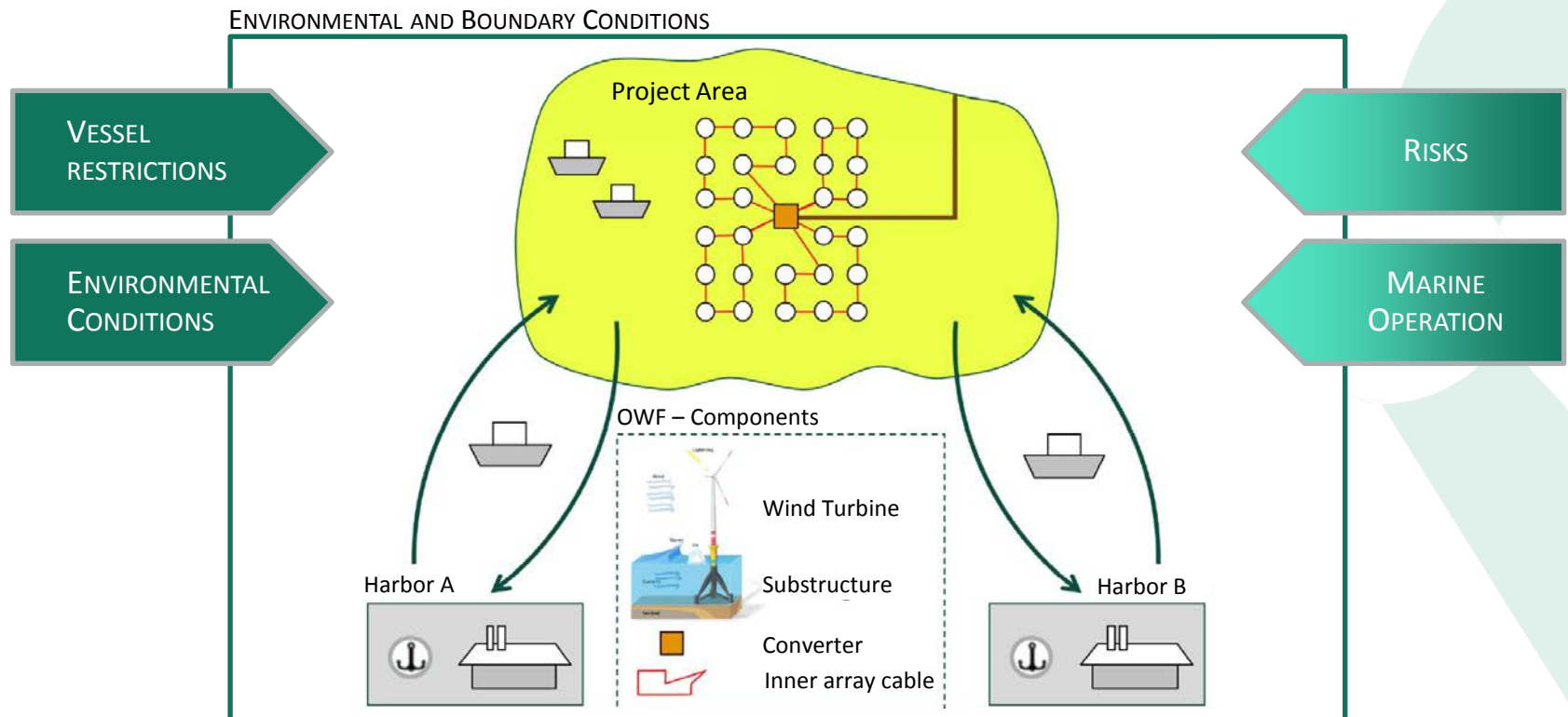


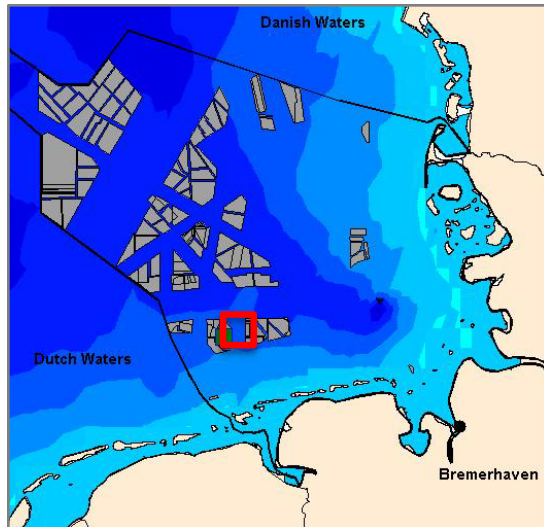
Figure: Florian Meier

Offshore Wind Farm

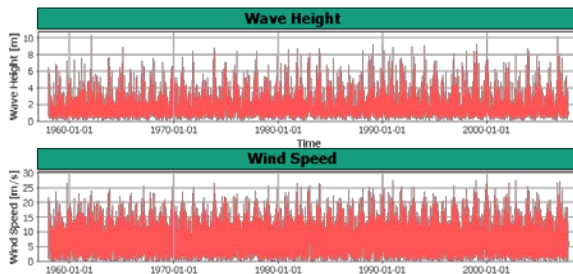
Setting the Scene



Wind Farms and Local Weather Conditions



- Location:
 - E.g. Fraunhofer Virtual Reference Wind Farm
- Local weather conditions:
 - Waves (e.g.: significant waves height, peak period, ...)
 - Wind (e.g.: speed, gusts, ...)
 - Currents, Temperature, Visibility, Clouds, Daylight, ...
- Weather Data: (Example)
 - HZG CoastDat v1 (Helmholz Zentrum Geesthacht)
 - Time period: 1958 – 2007



Individual Vessel Strategy and Project Schedule

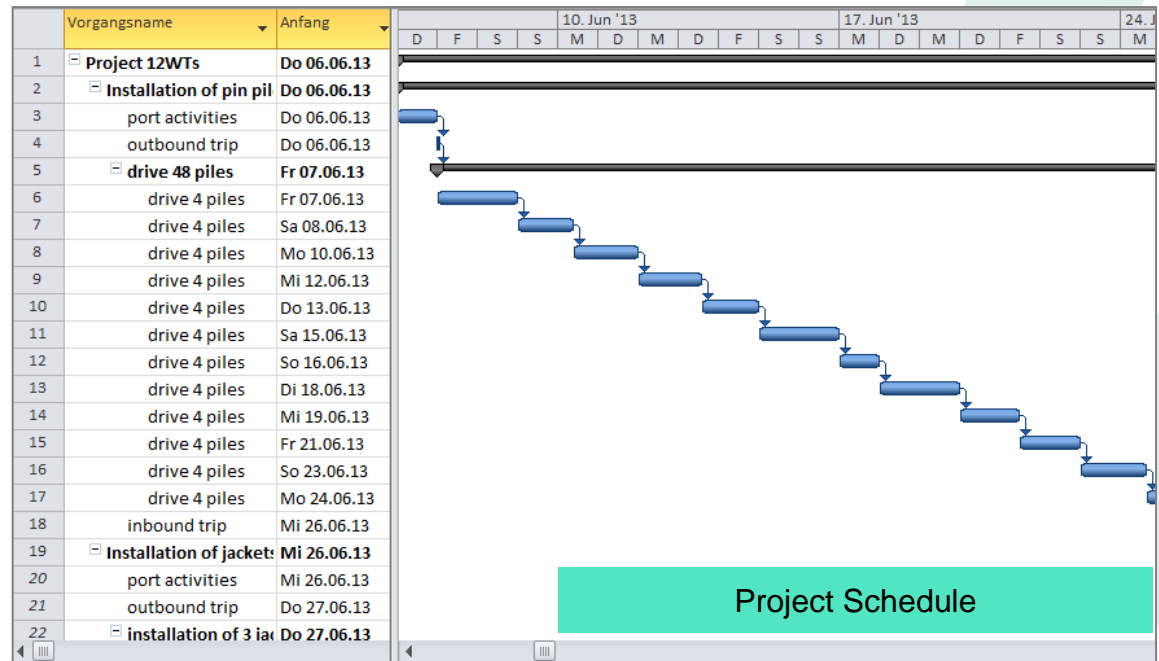
Installation Strategy

Vessel concept

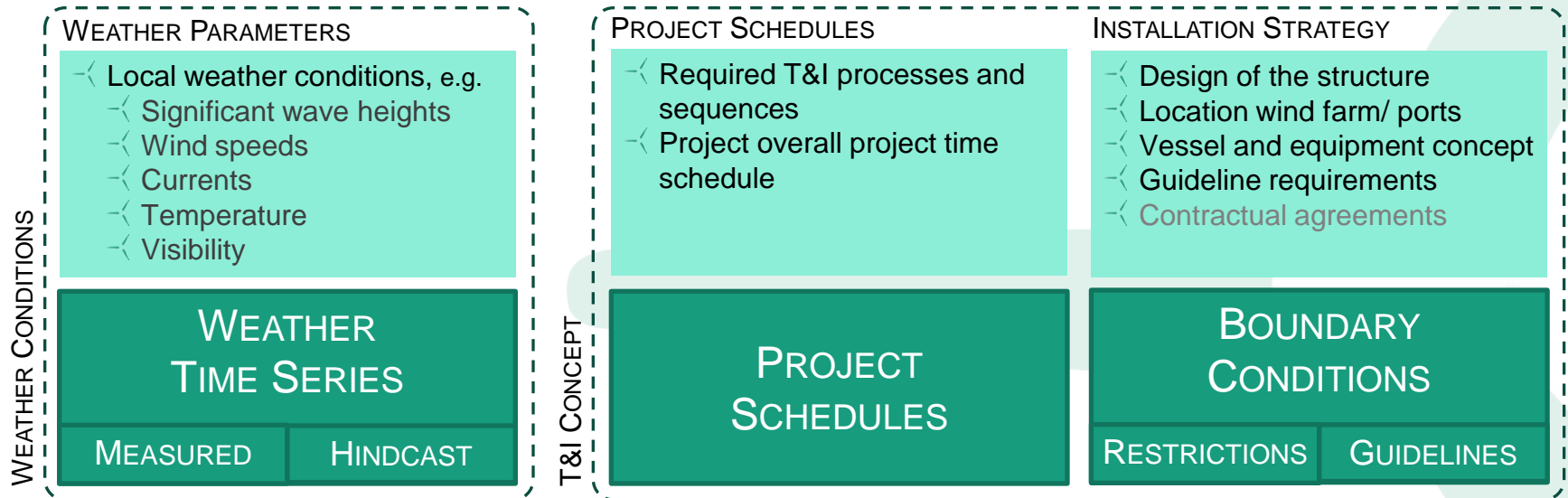


www.hochtief.de

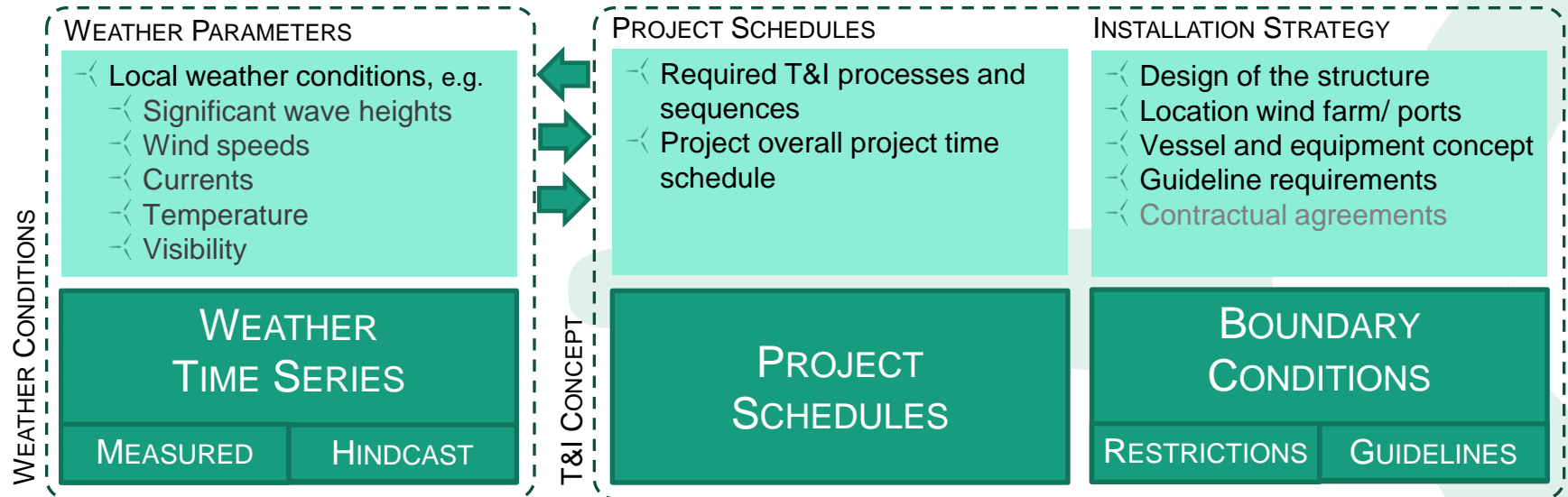
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- Costs: 250.000 €/d
- Expensiv, lower weather risk



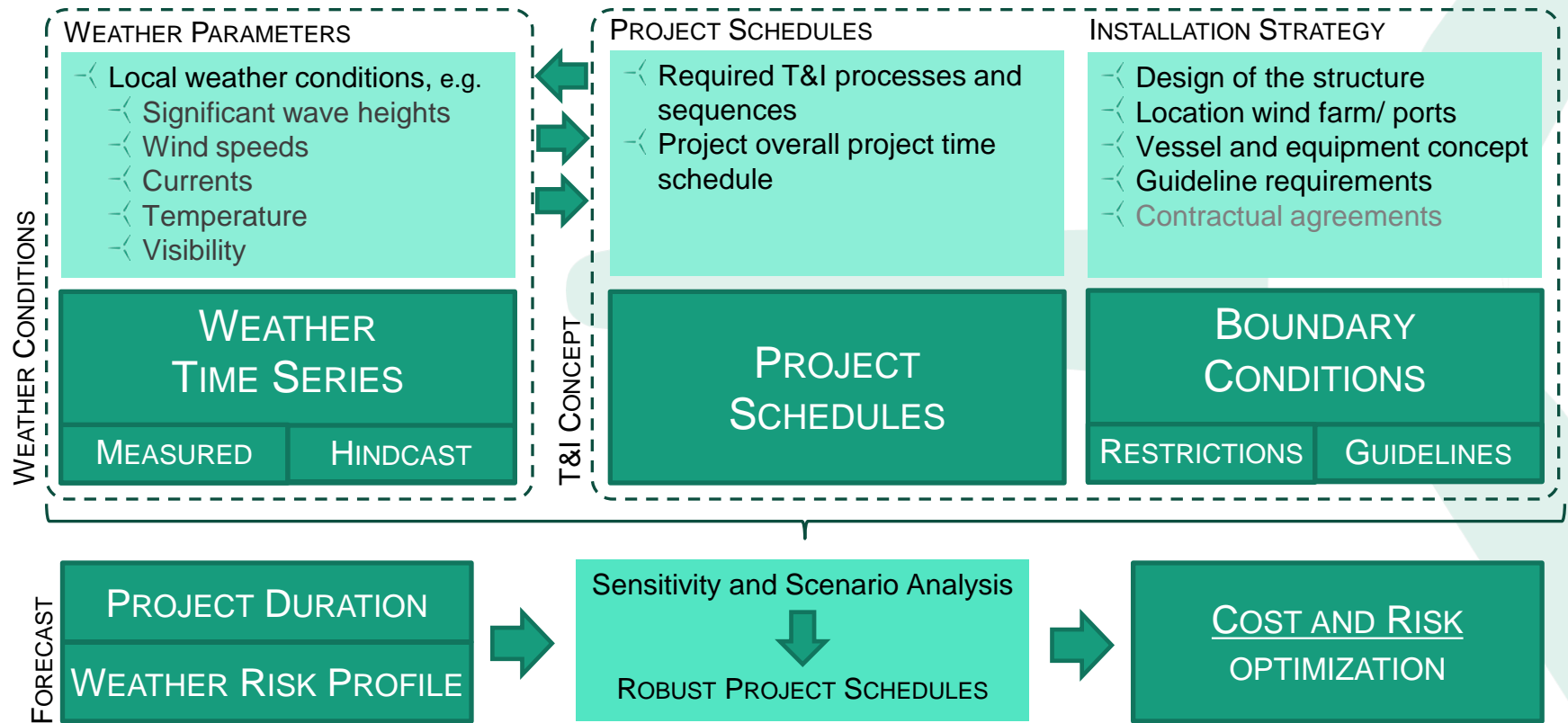
Information Profile



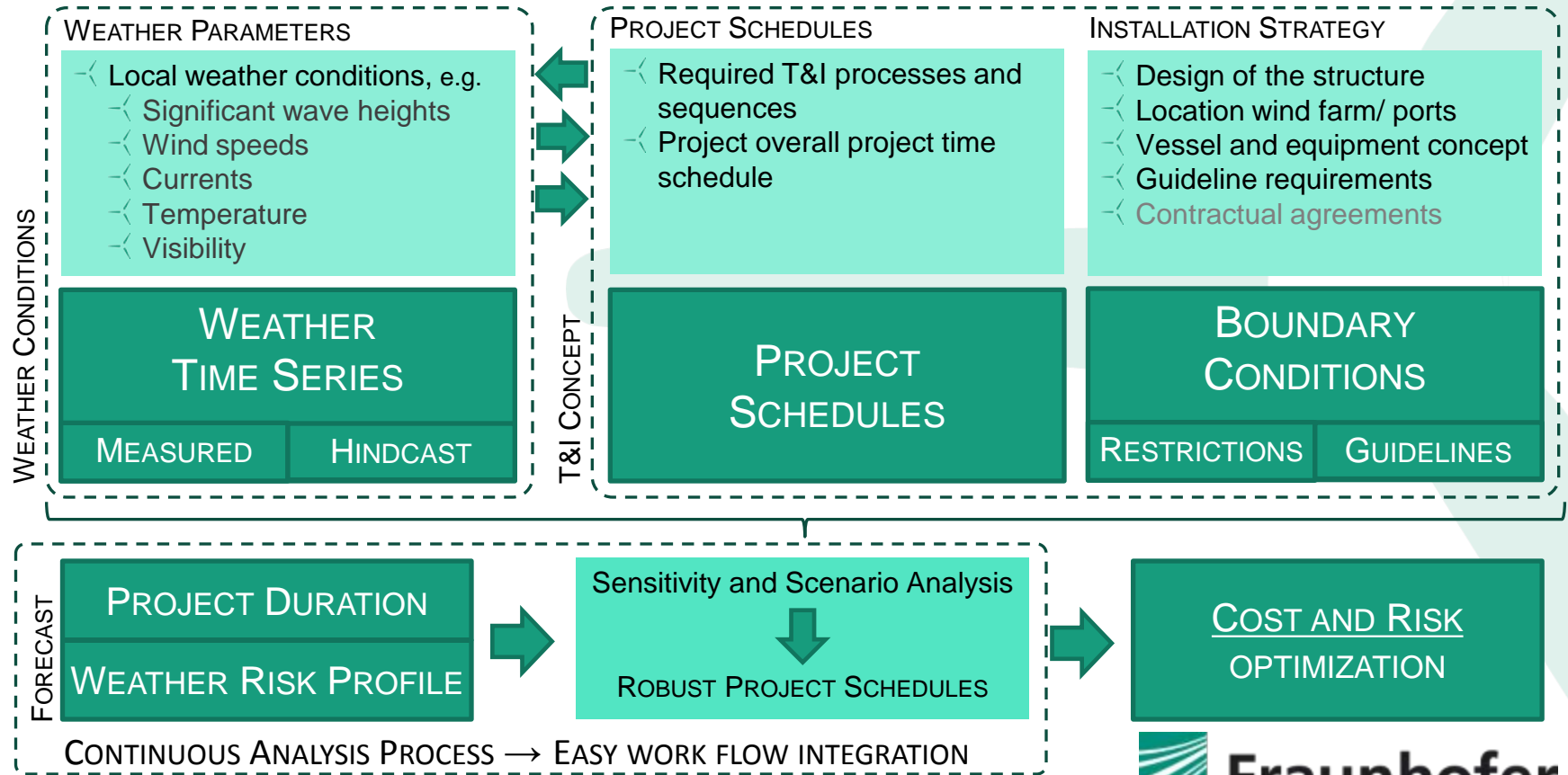
Information Profile



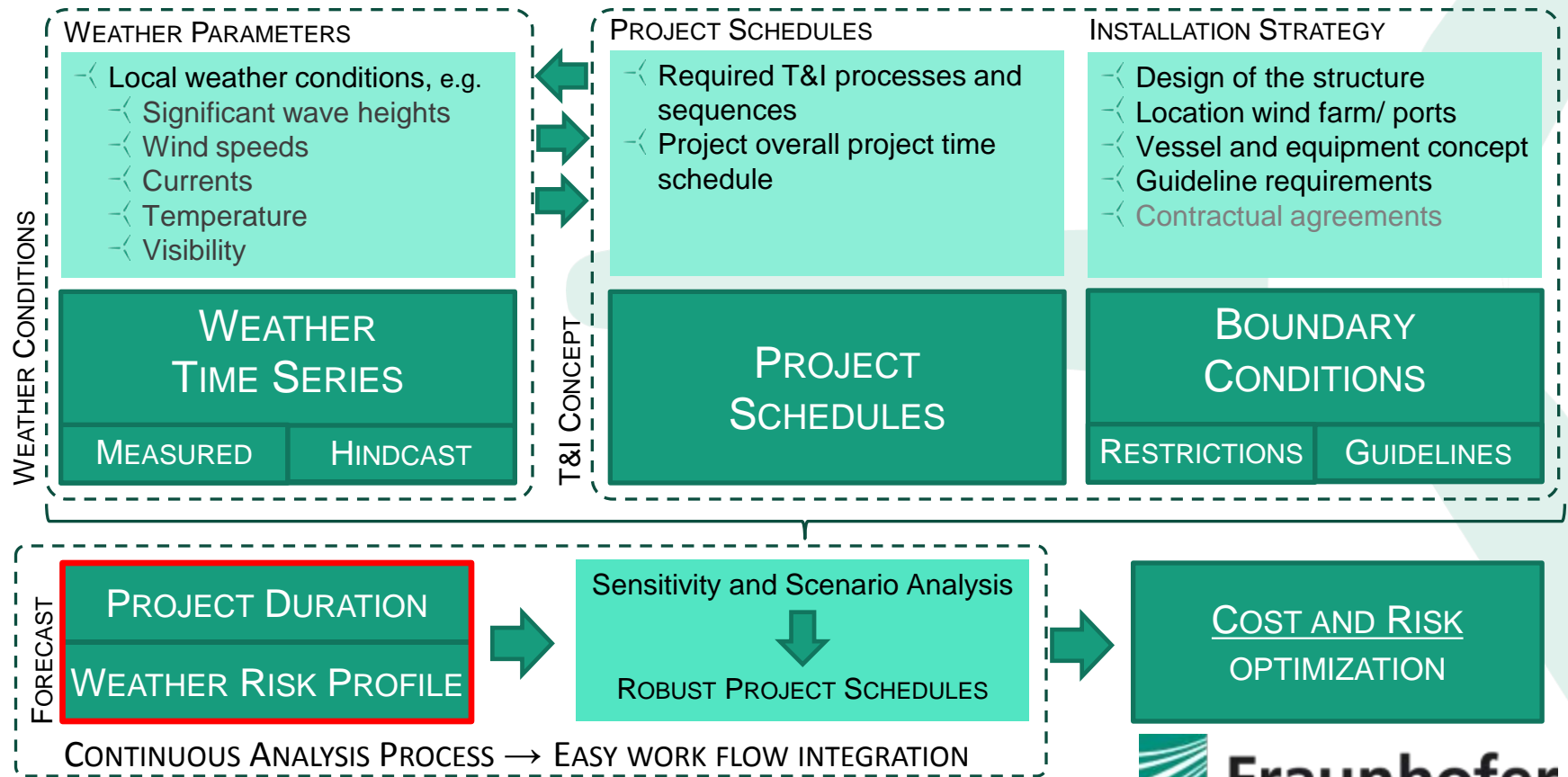
Information Profile



Information Profile



Information Profile



COAST – Research Project

Comprehensive Offshore Analysis and Simulation Tool



Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



WindMW

Supported by:



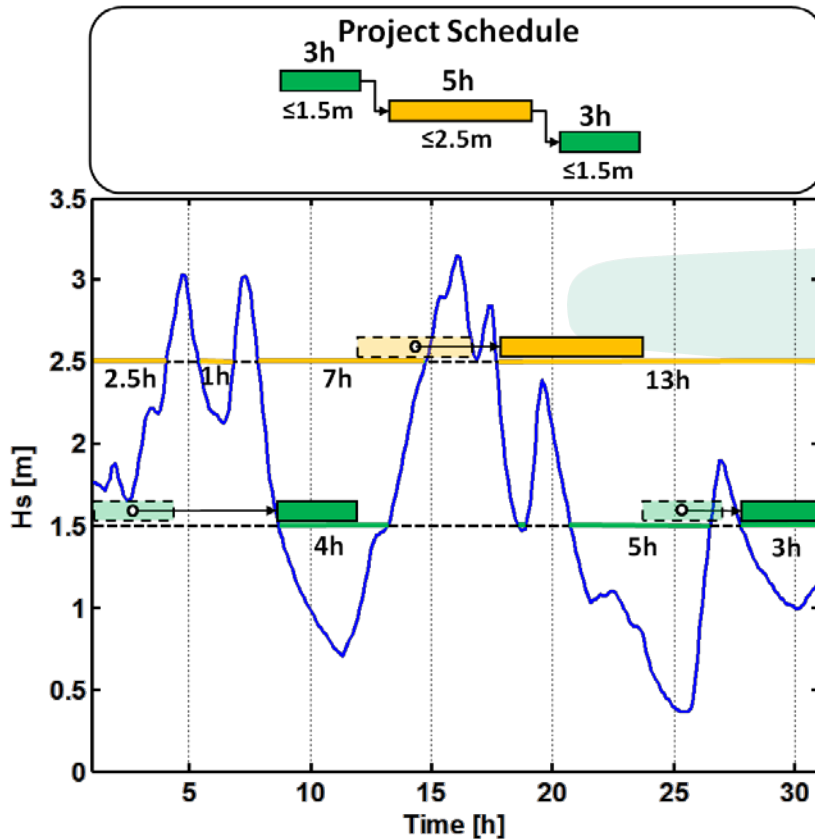
Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the Parliament
of the Federal Republic of Germany



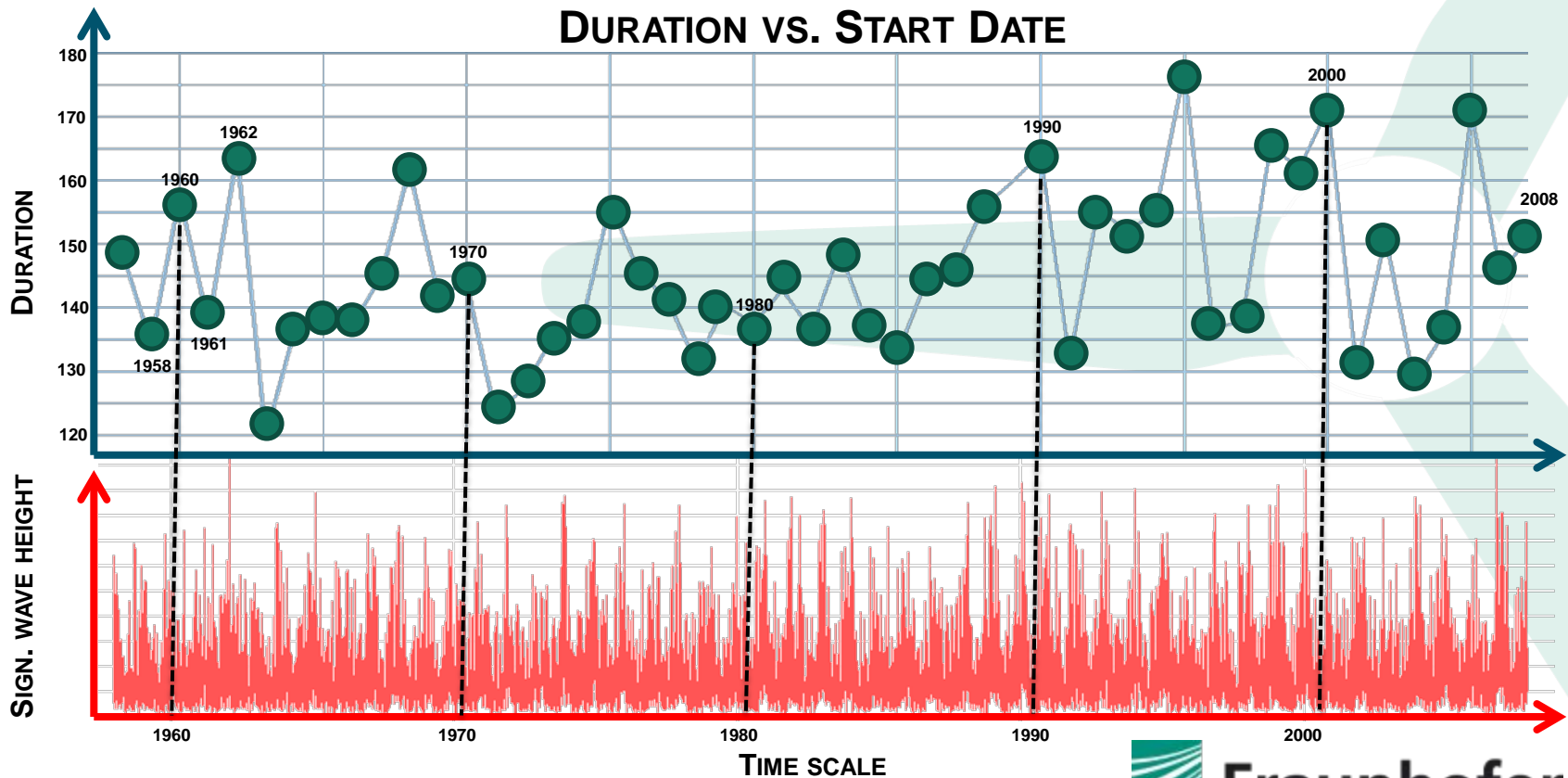
WaTTS – Method

Weatter Time Series Scheduling

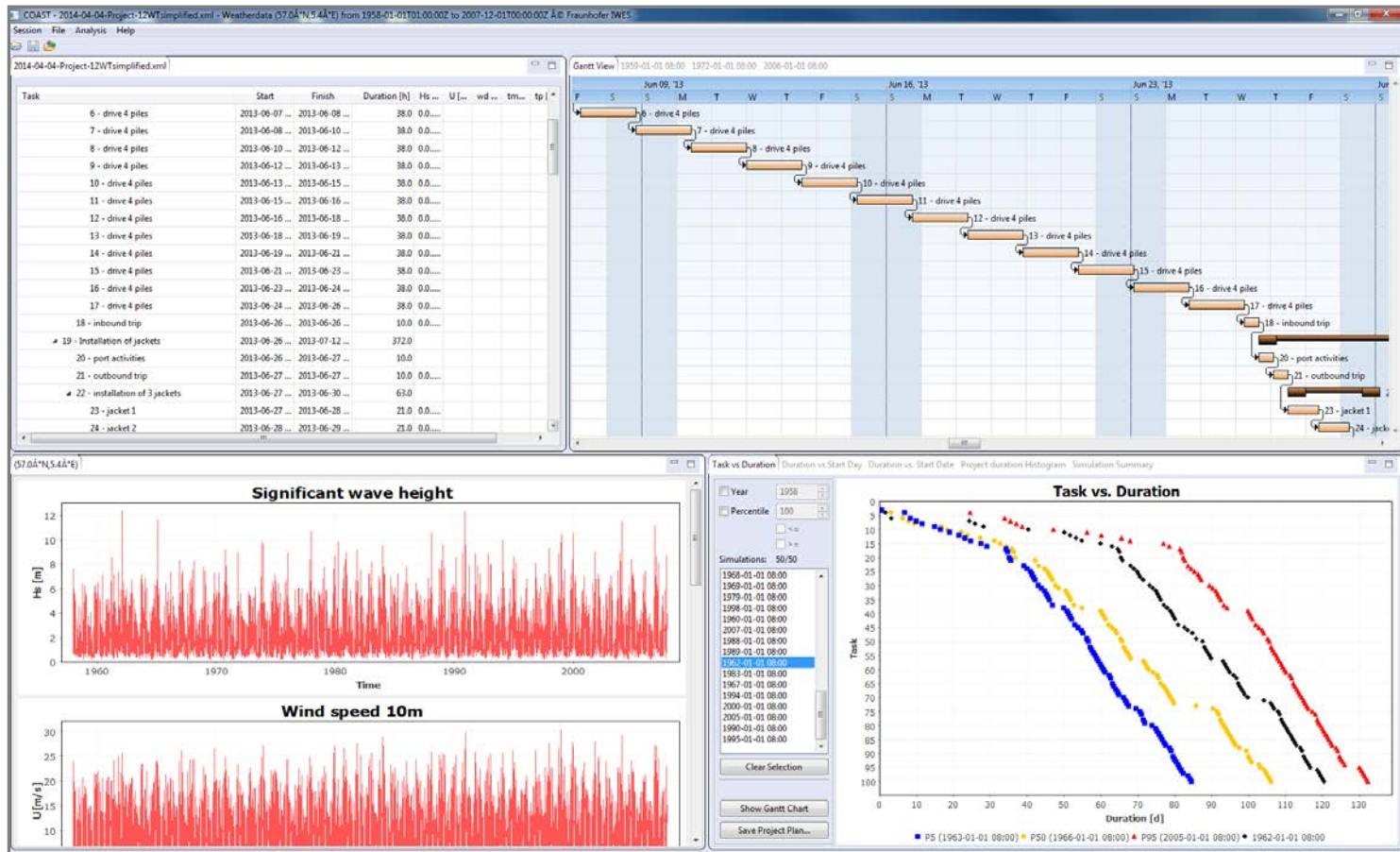


- > Consideration of:
 - > Task sequence
 - > Contingencies in guidelines
 - > Different weather restrictions
 - > Weather forecast error
- > Calculation of project durations and their probabilities
- > Calculation of installation cycles

Principle of Yearly Simulation



COAST - Software



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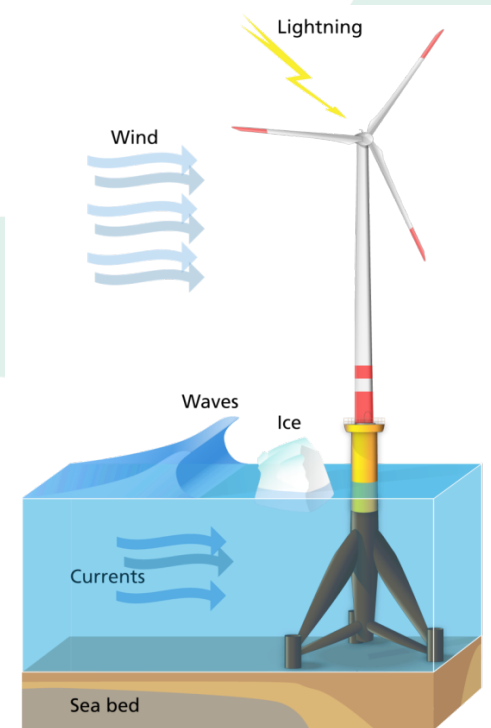
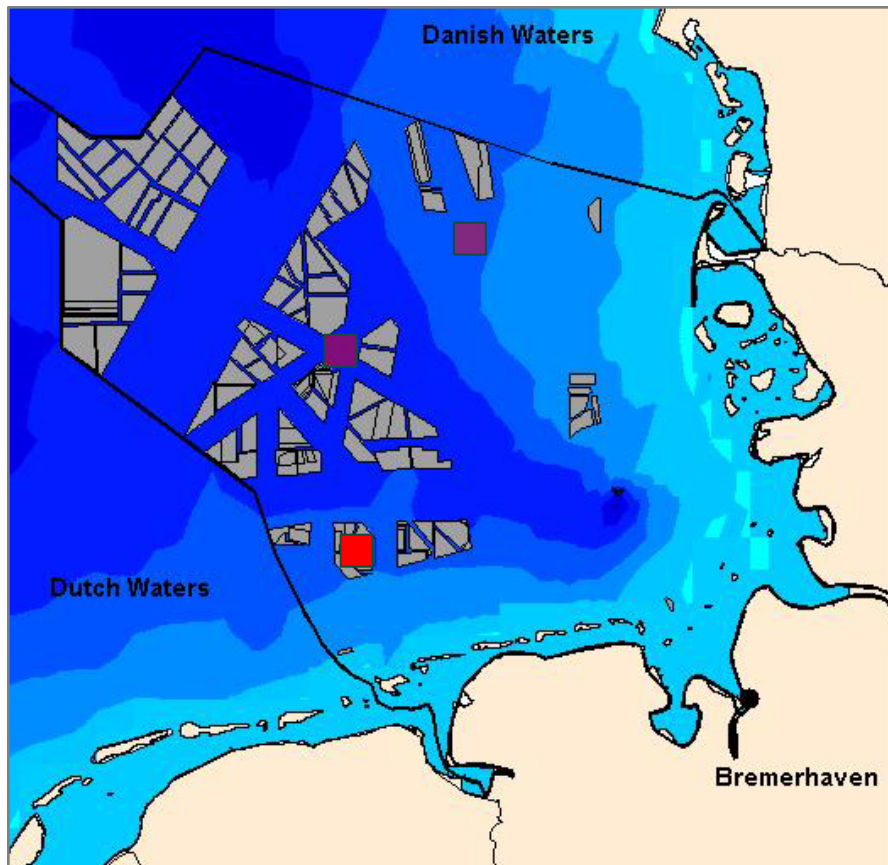


Figure: Florian Meier

Fraunhofer IWES

Virtual Reference Wind Farms



Location:

- FINO1 (54,0°N 6,6°E)
- FINO3 (55,2°N 7,2°E)
- NSBIII (54,7°N 6,8°E)

Weather Data:

- Approx. Alpha Ventus
- HZG CoastDat v1
(Helmholz Zentrum Geesthacht)
- Time period: 1958 – 2007

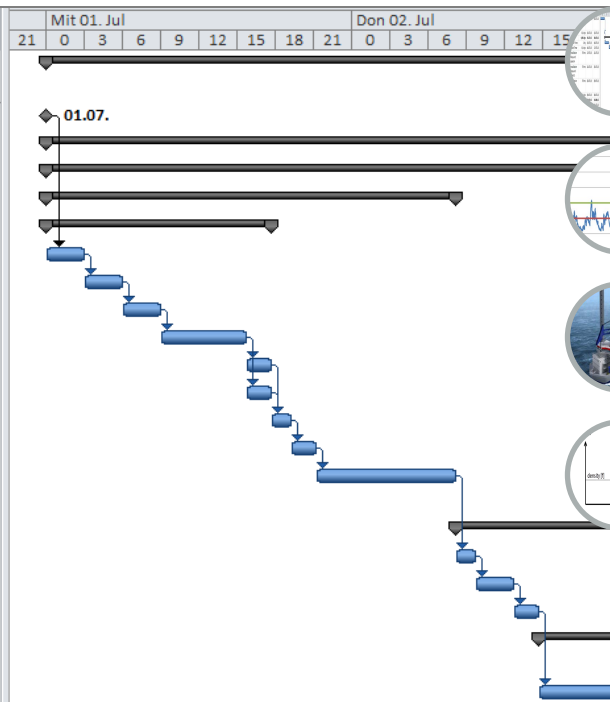
Weather Parameters (used)

- Significant Wave Height (h_s)
- Wind speed (U)

Case Study: Installation Sequence

REPETITIVE OPERATIONAL SEQUENCE

	Vorgangsname	Anfang	Fertig stellen
1	Installation of 20 Foundations, cable works and WTG	Mi 01.07.15	Mo 03.07.17
2	Start of Project	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
3	Installation of Foundations	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 24.05.17
4	Loop 1: Foundation 01 -10	Mi 01.07.15	Di 02.05.17
5	1. Load of at Baseport	Mi 01.07.15	Do 02.07.15
6	LoadOut of 3 sets at Port	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
7	Loading Foundation 01	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
8	Loading Foundation 02	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
9	Loading Foundation 03	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
10	Loading 9 piles	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
11	Loading Grout Materials	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
12	Seafastening	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
13	Jack DOWN	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
14	Port Departure Procedures	Mi 01.07.15	Mi 01.07.15
15	Travel to Offshore Site [100NM@10kn+1h]	Mi 01.07.15	Do 02.07.15
16	Foundation 01 Installation by HLJV	Do 02.07.15	Di 11.04.17
17	Jack UP	Do 02.07.15	Do 02.07.15
18	Preloading	Do 02.07.15	Do 02.07.15
19	Preparation works	Do 02.07.15	Do 02.07.15
20	Foundation Installation to Seabed	Do 02.07.15	Mo 10.04.17
21	Lift Foundation onto seabed	Do 02.07.15	Mo 10.04.17



INPUT DATA:

20 Jacket
> 1.400 Activities

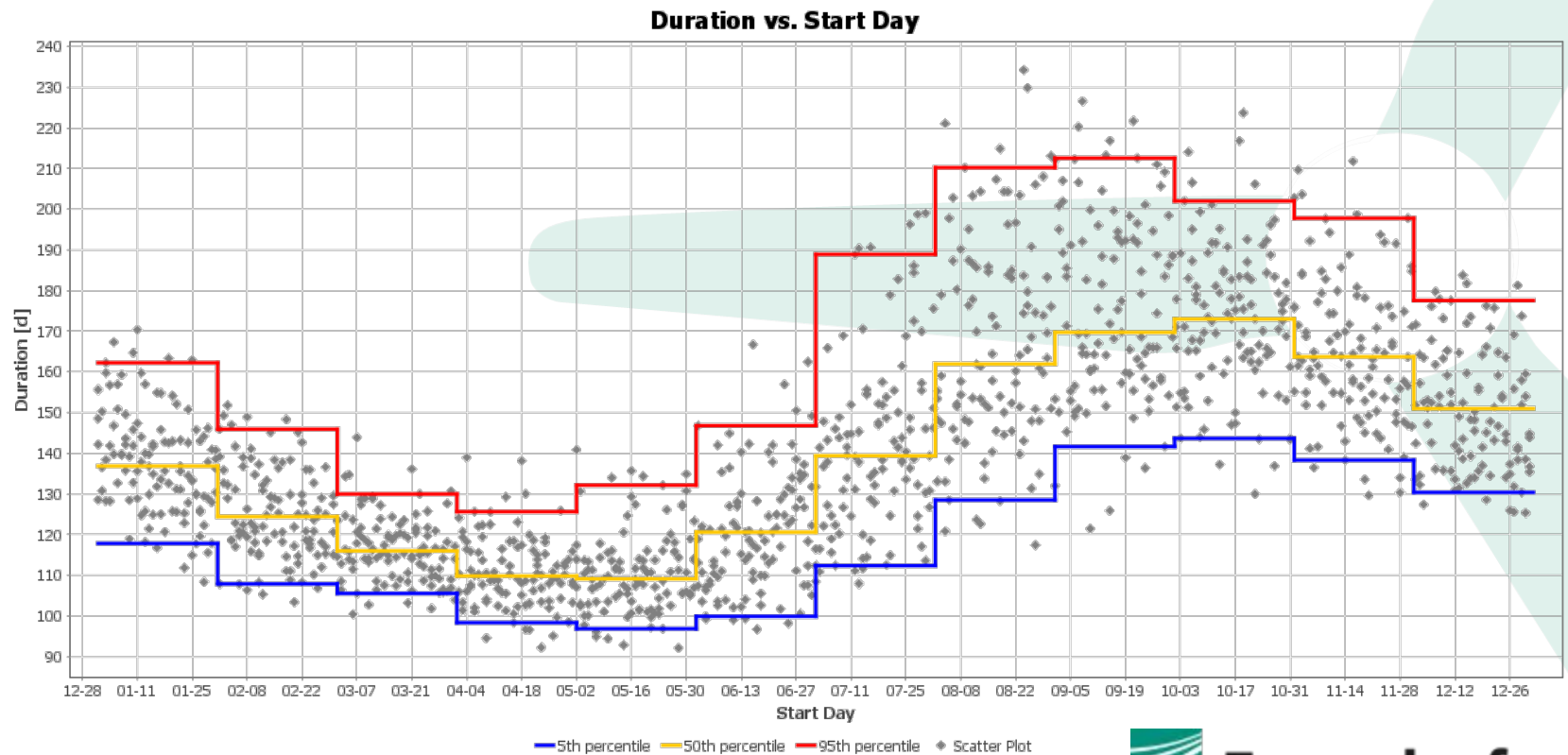
No Guidelines
considered

Sign. Wave Height
Wind Speed

Start Date:
Continues Simulation

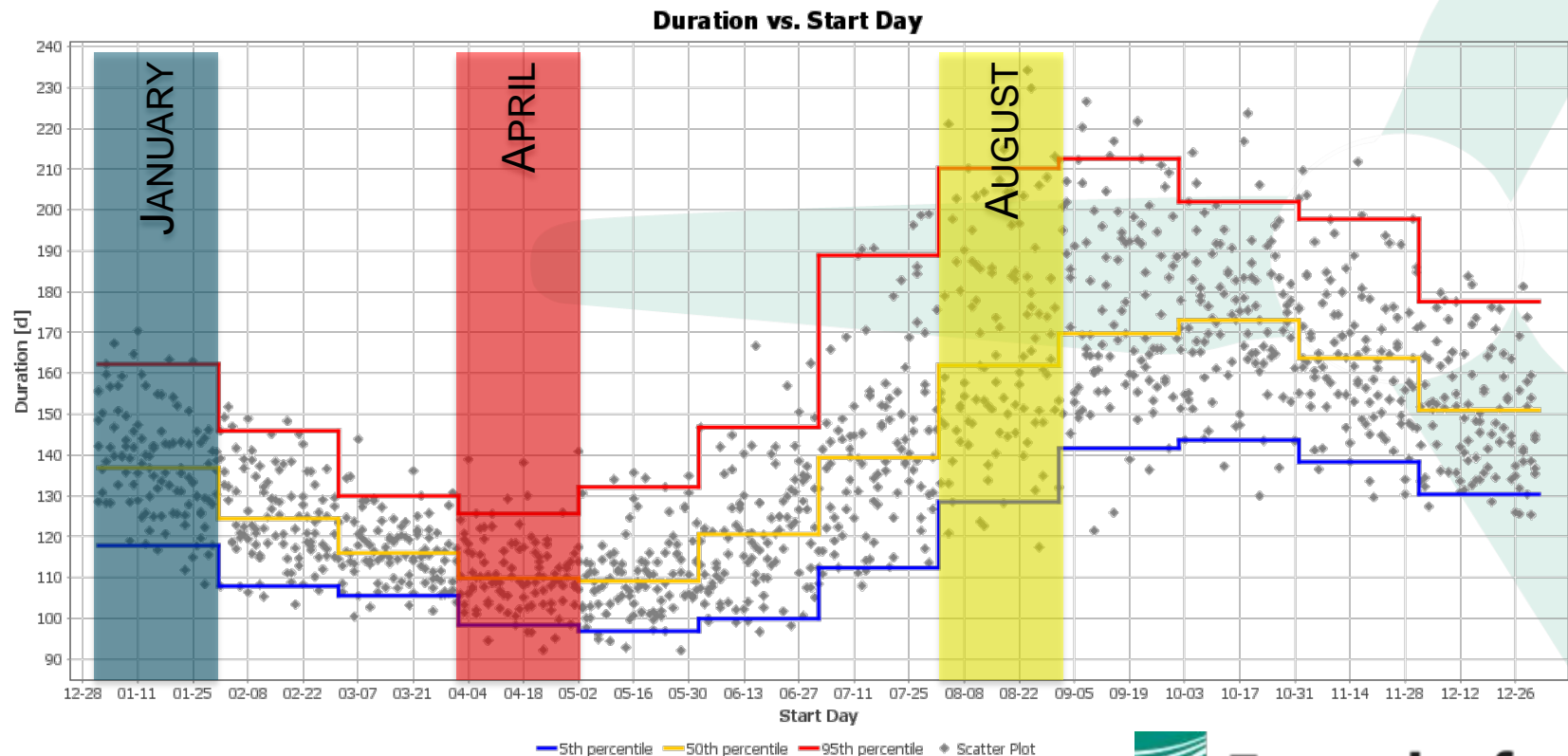
Case Study:

Result FINO1 – Duration vs. Start Day



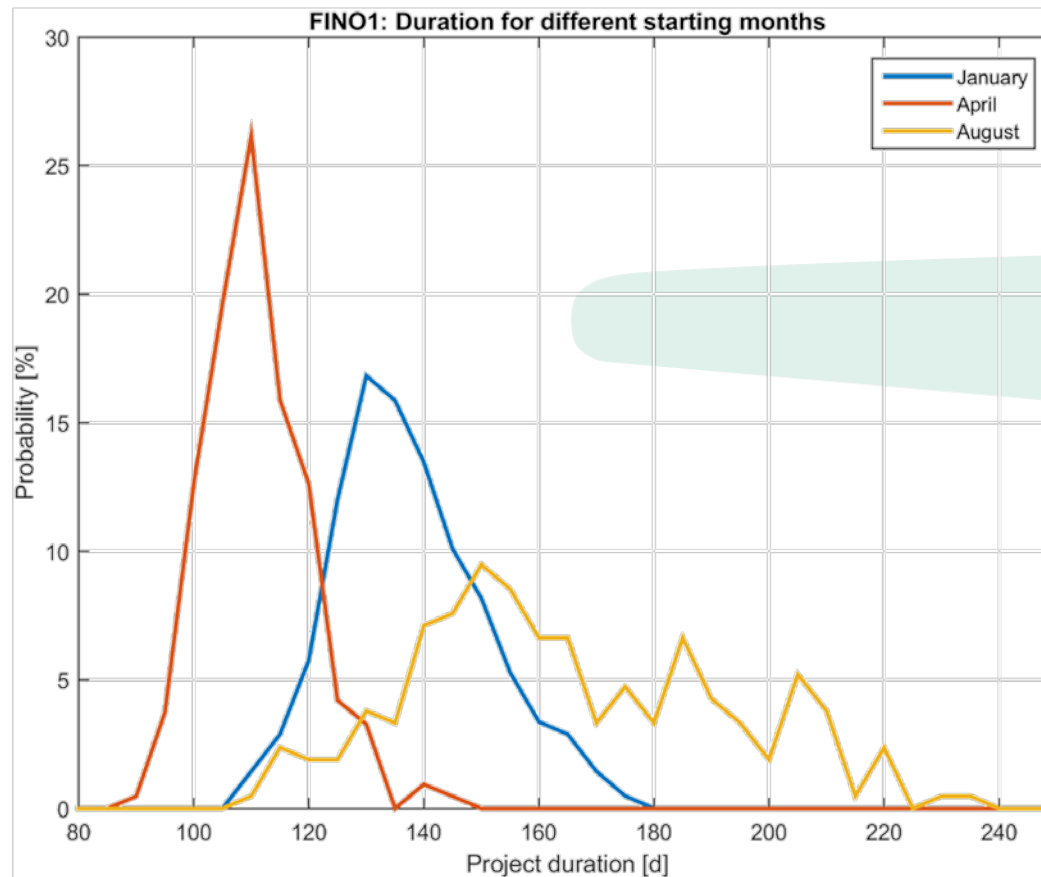
Case Study:

Result FINO1 – Duration vs. Start Day



Case Study:

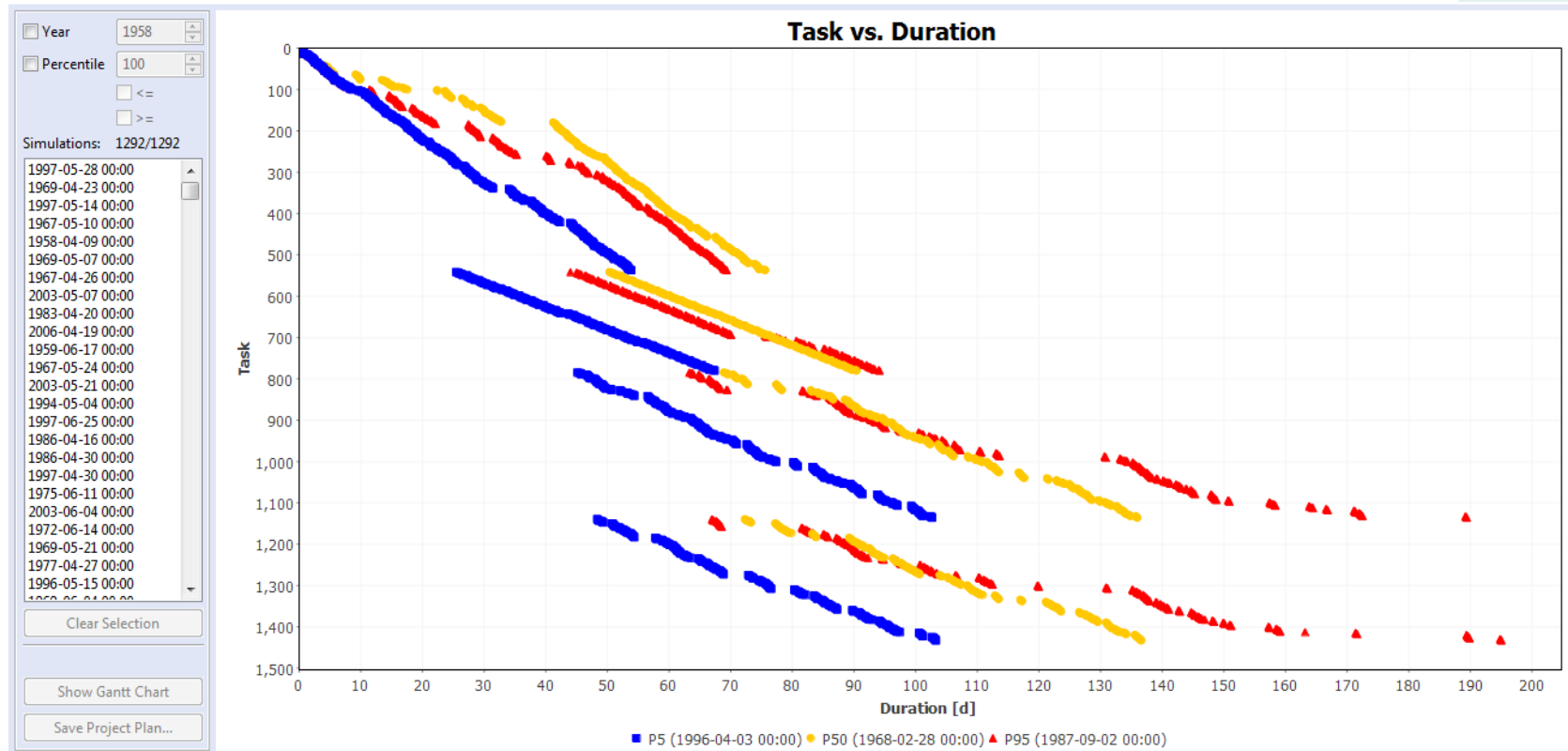
Result FINO1 – Distribution Comparison



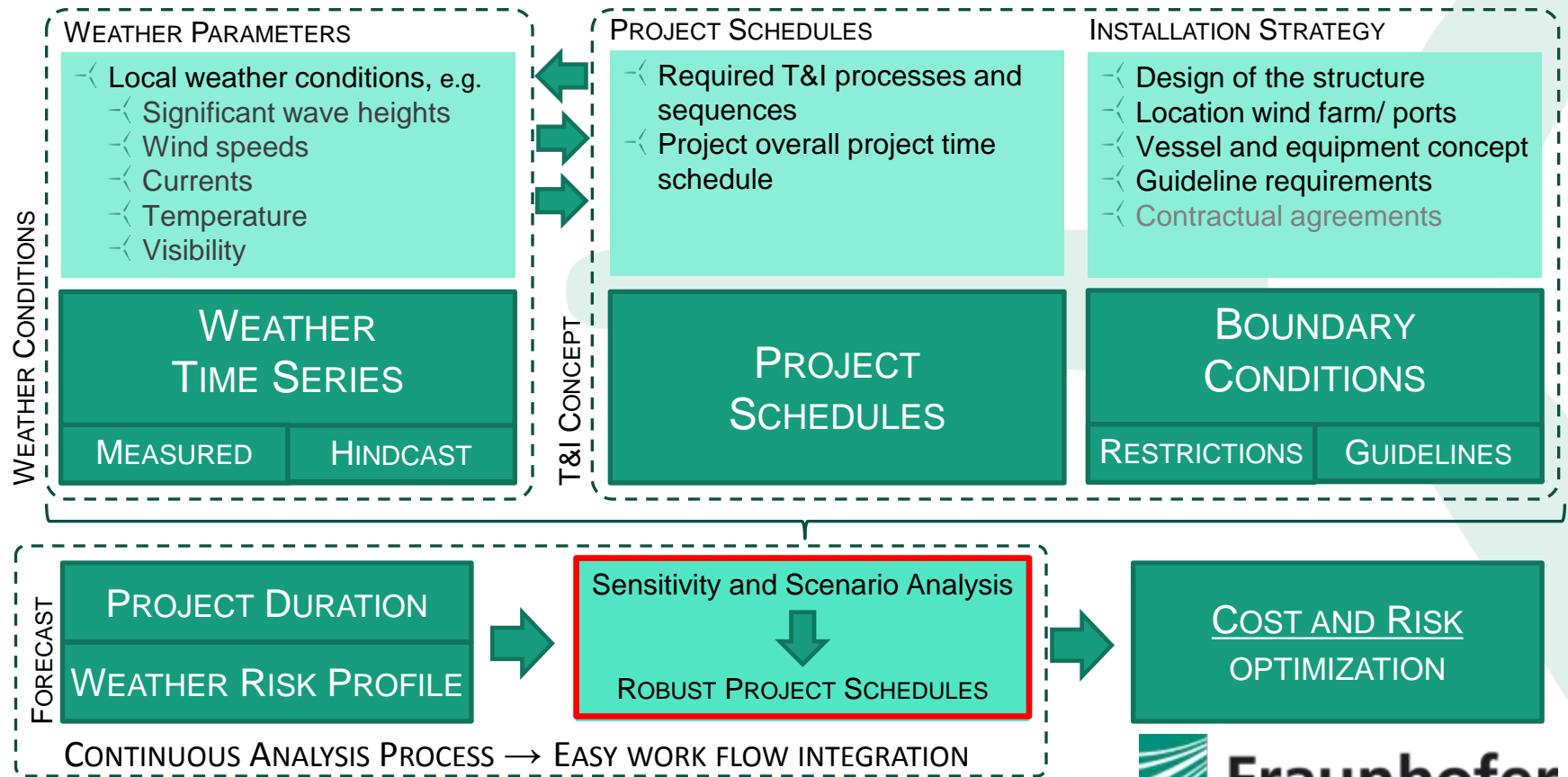
- Primary weather risk
- Secondary weather risk

Case Study:

Result FINO1 – Task vs. Duration

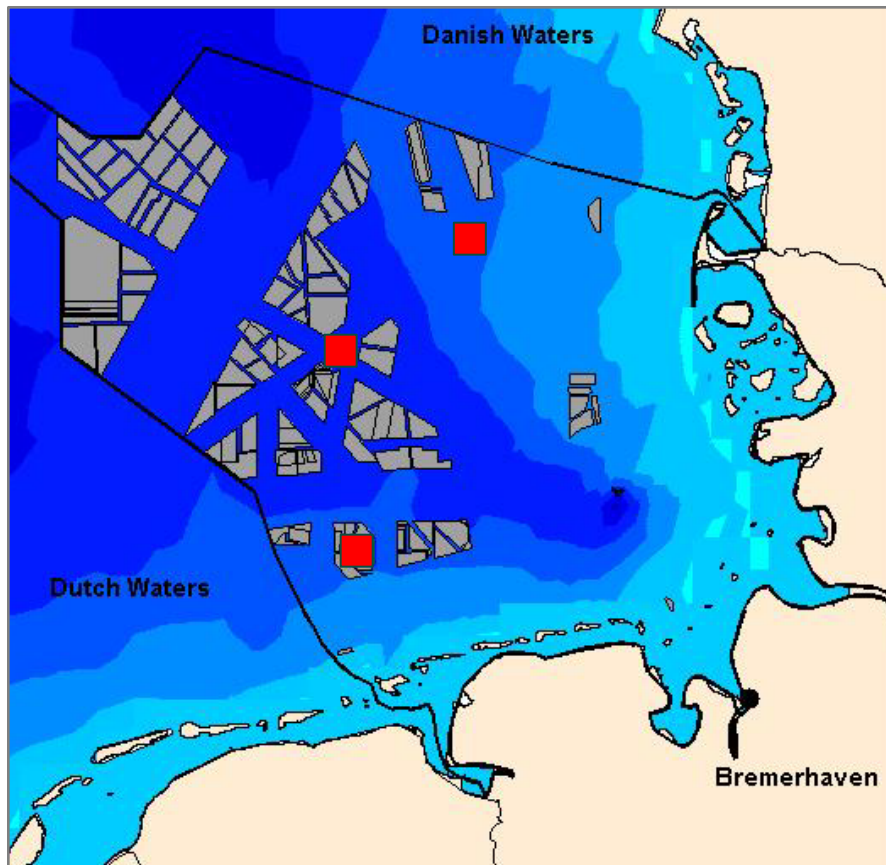


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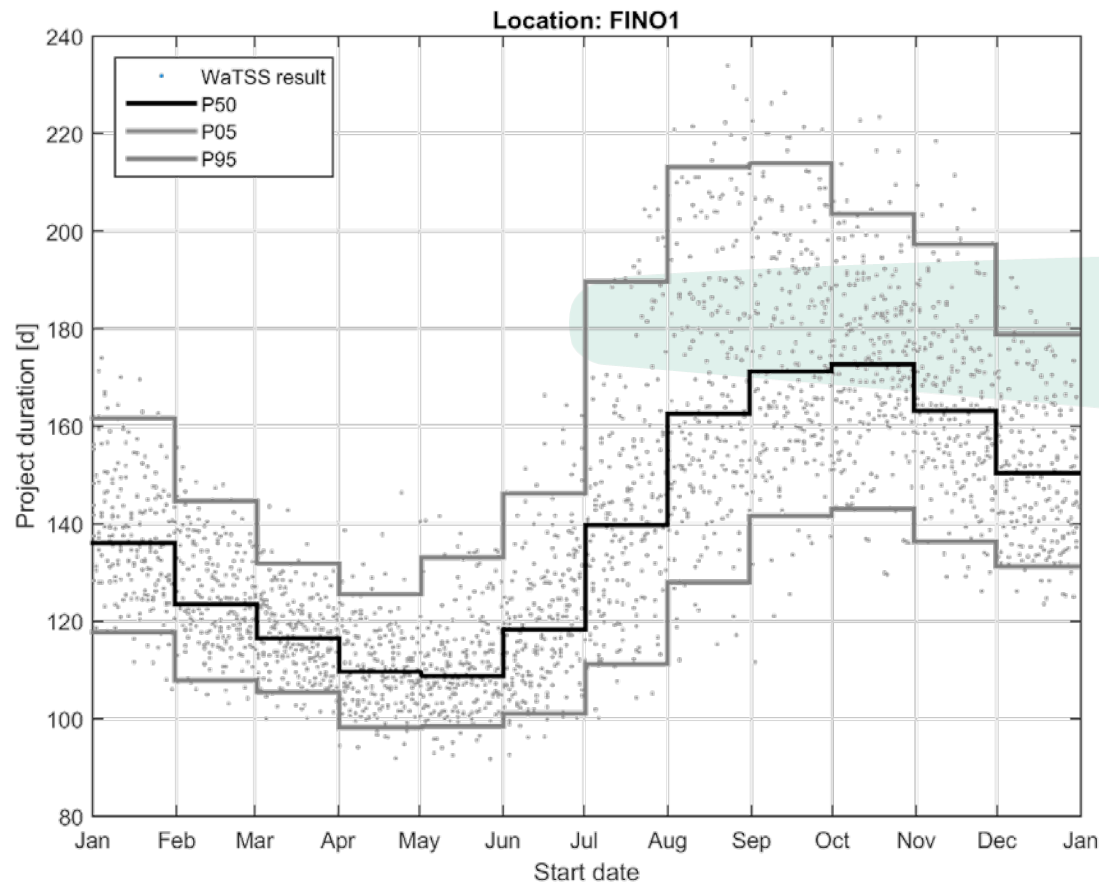
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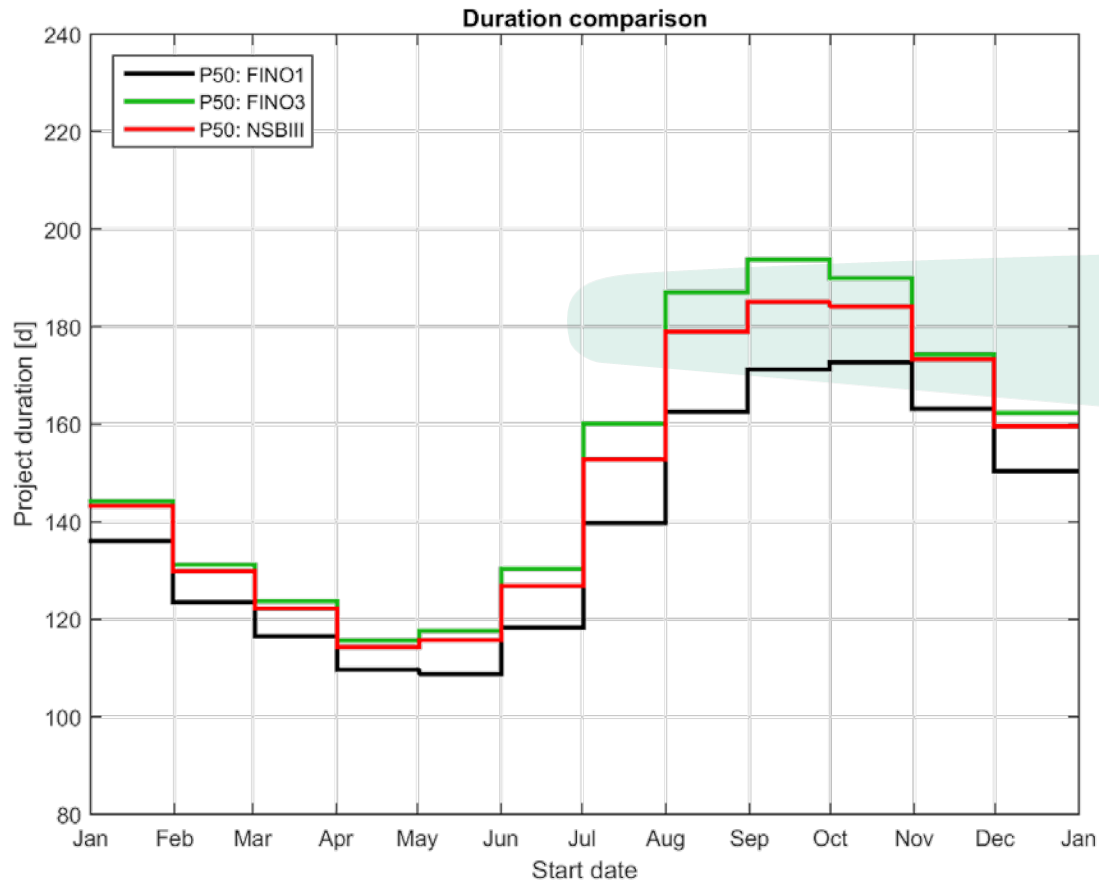
Case Study:

Comparison of Different Locations



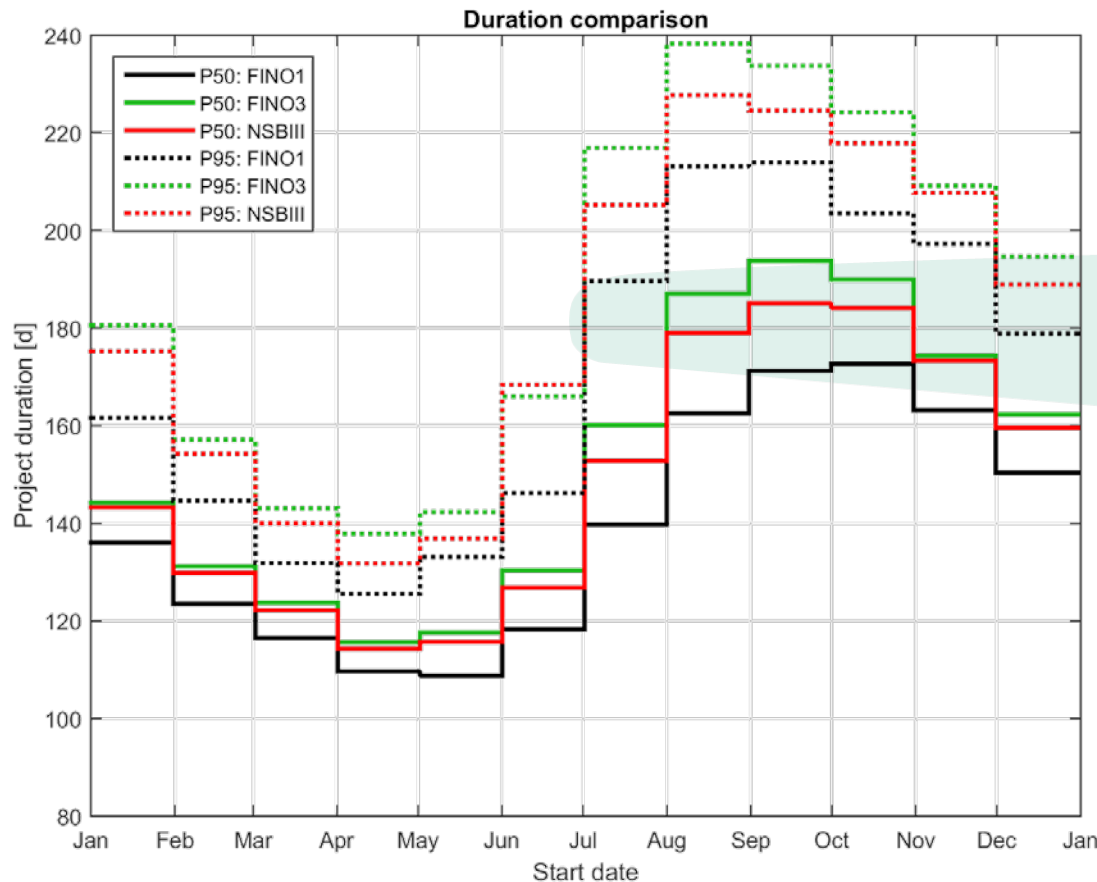
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Comparison of Different Locations

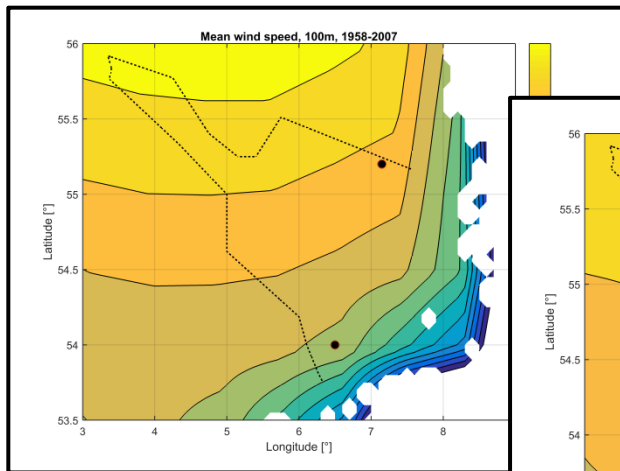


Case Study:

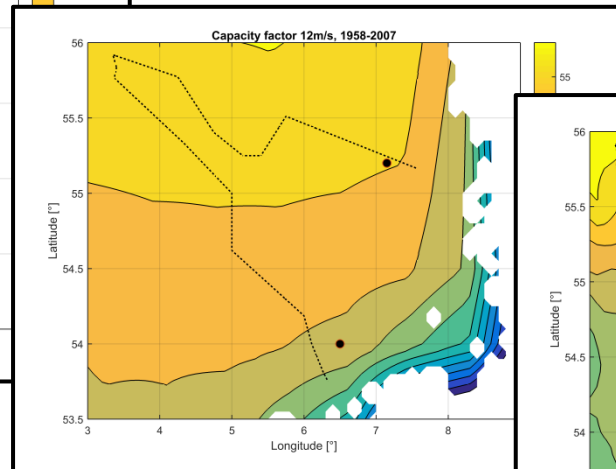
Comparison of Different Locations



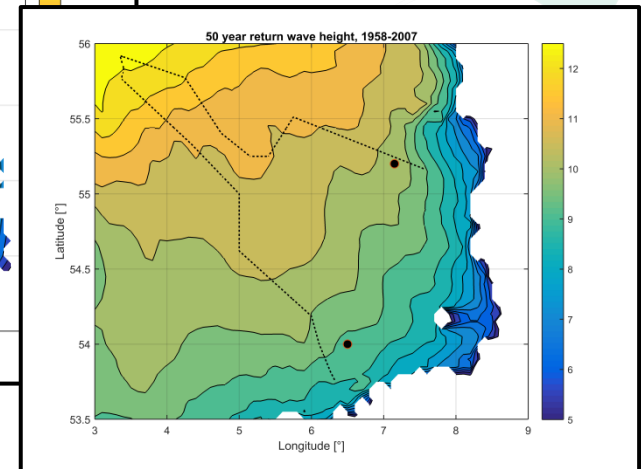
Maps of Parameters



Mean wind speed

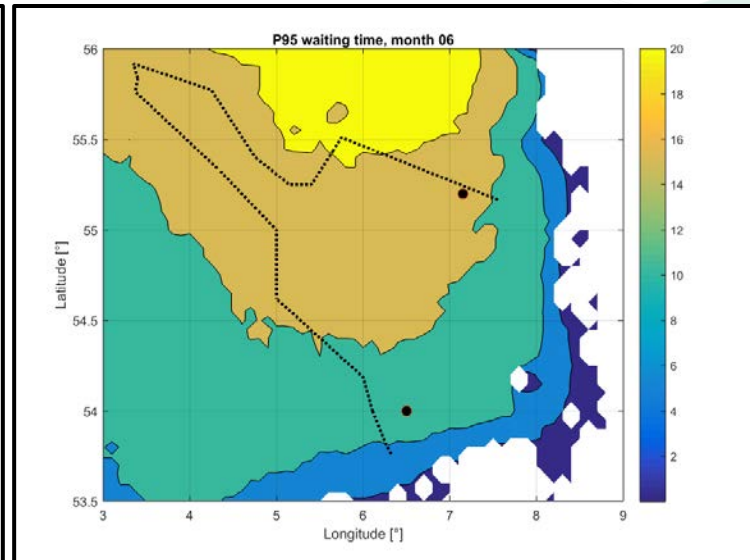
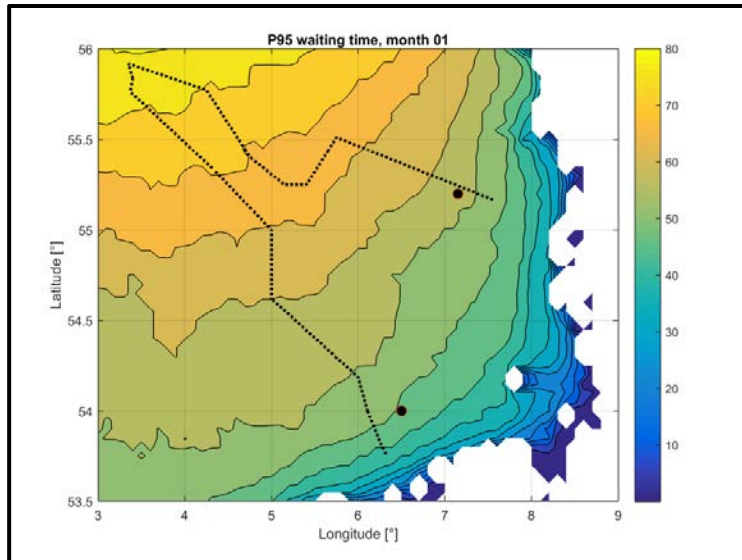
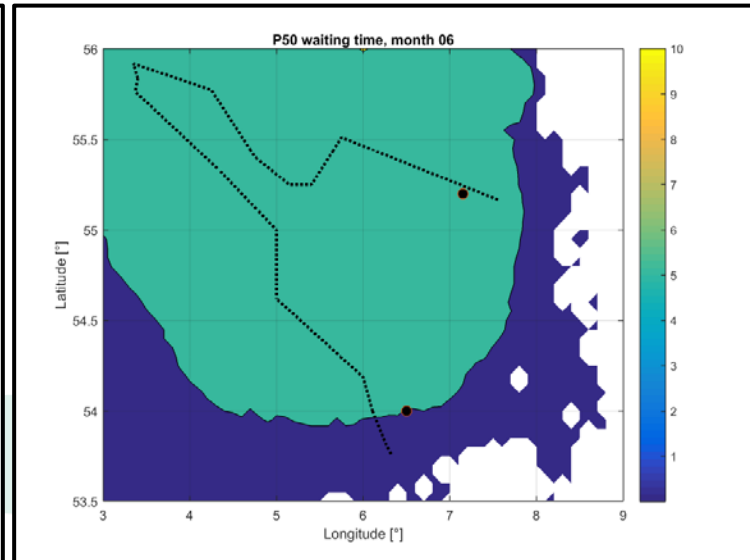
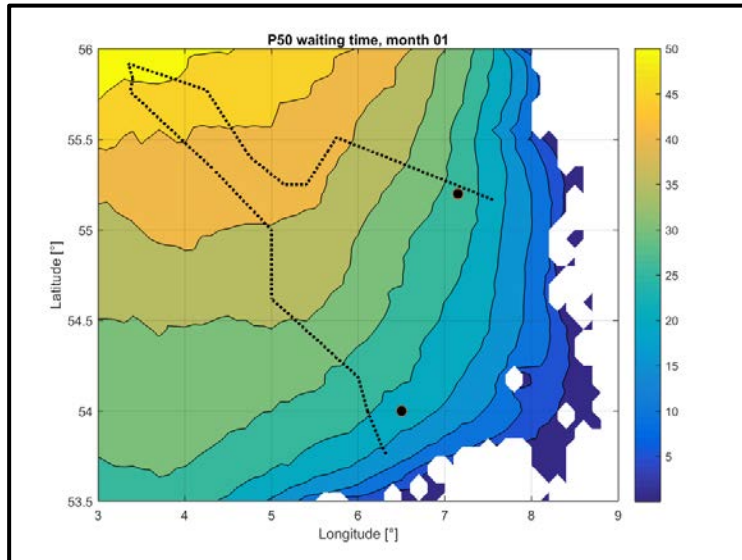


Capacity factor



Extreme sea states

Maps of Project Downtimes



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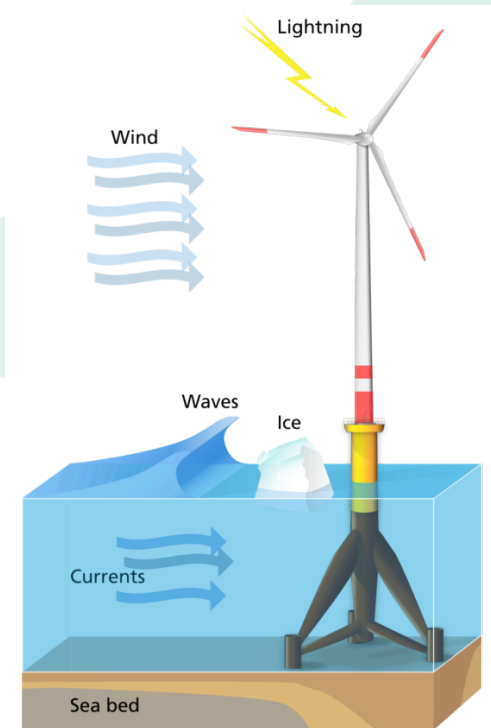


Figure: Florian Meier

Further Fields of Application

Comparison of Installation Strategies

SZENARIO I

Classical Approach



www.scaldis.com

- $H_s = 1,5\text{m}$; $U = 10\text{m/s}$
- Costs: 150.000 €/d
- Cost efficient, high weather risk

SCENARIO II

Specified Installation Vessel



www.hochtief.de

- $H_s = 2,5\text{m}$; $U = 15\text{m/s}$
- Costs: 250.000 €/d
- Expensiv, lower weather risk

SZENARIO III

Floating Structure
(Feeder Strategy)



www.wordpress.com

- $H_s = 1,0\text{m}$, $U = 10\text{m/s}$
- Costs: 100.000 €/d
- Cost efficient, high weather risk

LIMITS

Fields of Application

✧ Transport and Installation

- ✧ Analysis and optimization of project schedules, costs and risks; overall project plan
- ✧ Analysis and optimization of vessel and installation concepts; vessel designs
- ✧ Analysis and optimization of contractual payments, penalties and weather risk distribution
- ✧ Determination of remaining weather risks during installation
- ✧ Proof of project progress, delays or working times, claim management
- ✧ Support to determine insurance cover

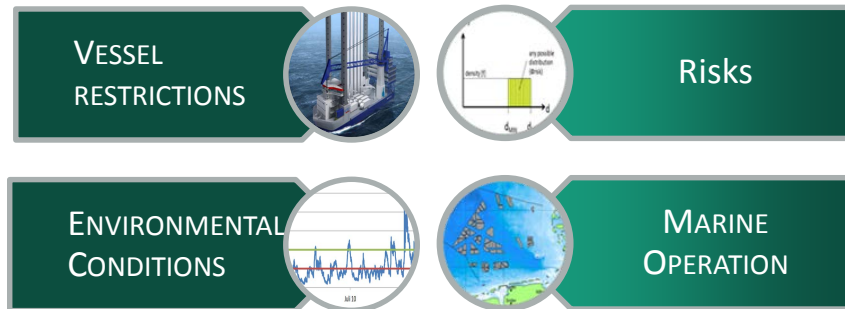
✧ Operation and Maintenance

- ✧ Analysis and optimization of planned and simple condition based maintenance
- ✧ Analysis and optimization of large component replacements
- ✧ Prediction of accessibility
- ✧ Analysis, comparison and optimization of (seasonal) accessibility strategies
- ✧ Analysis and optimization of weather risk distribution for vessel clubs

✧ Civil Engineering

- ✧ All fields of application adapted for Civil Engineering topics

Summary



➤ COAST Approach:

➤ Assess the weather risk

➤ Combating the weather risk by scenario investigations

➤ Case studies for different locations



Acknowledgements

Fraunhofer IWES is funded by the:

Federal State of Bremen

- Senator für Umwelt, Bau, Verkehr und Europa
- Senator für Wirtschaft und Häfen
- Senatorin für Bildung und Wissenschaft
- Bremerhavener Gesellschaft für Investitions-Förderung und Stadtentwicklung GmbH

Federal State of Lower Saxony

Federal Republic of Germany

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)

with support of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)



Lower Saxony

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



EUROPEAN UNION
Investing in your future
European Regional
Development Fund

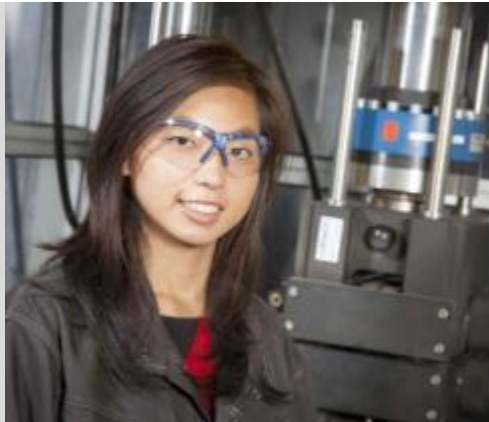


Fraunhofer
IWES

Our employees are all

innovation accelerators efficiency boosters

competence linkers



concept expanders

knowledge intensifiers

planing securers



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Any questions?

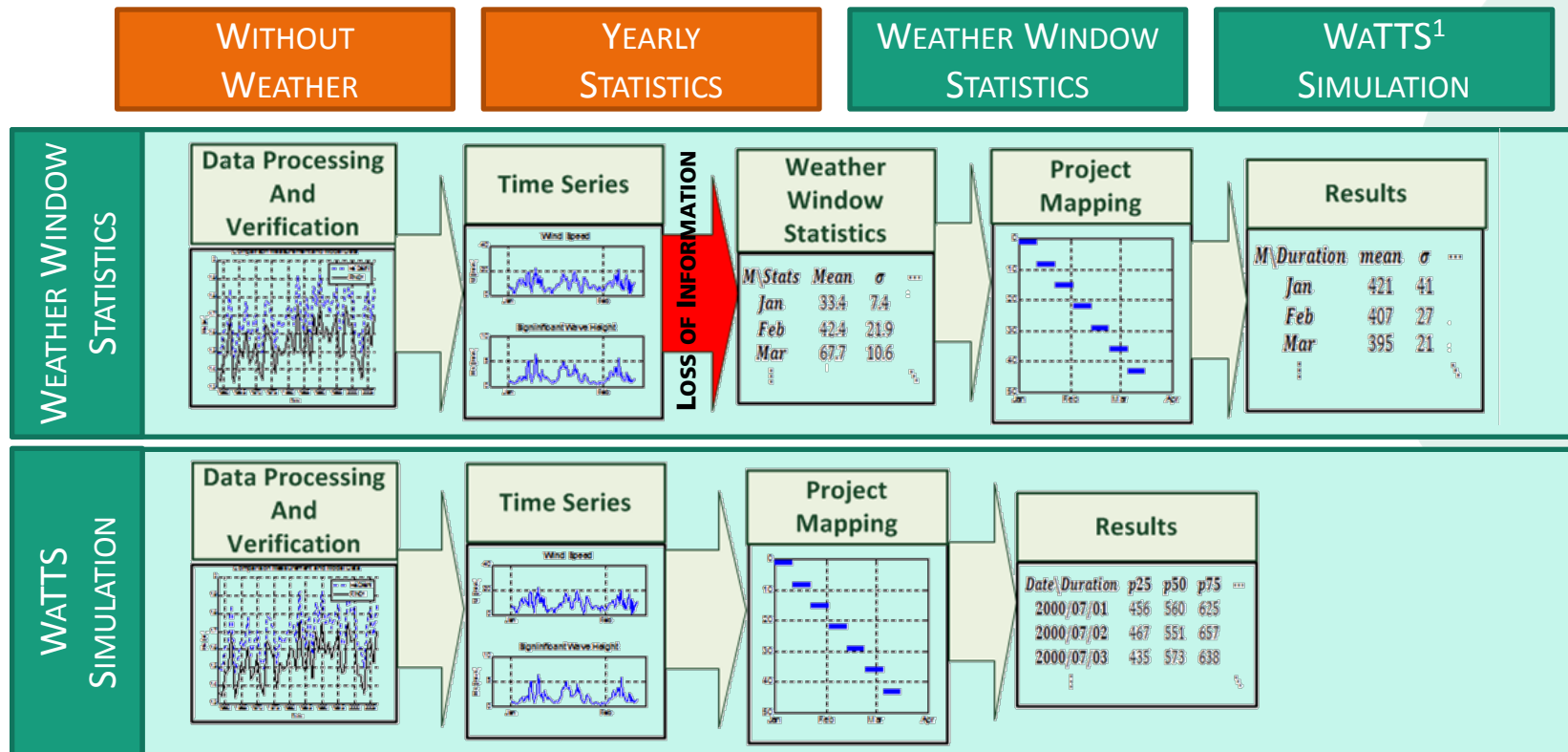
marcel.wiggert@iwes.fraunhofer.de

Background

DETAILED INFORMATION

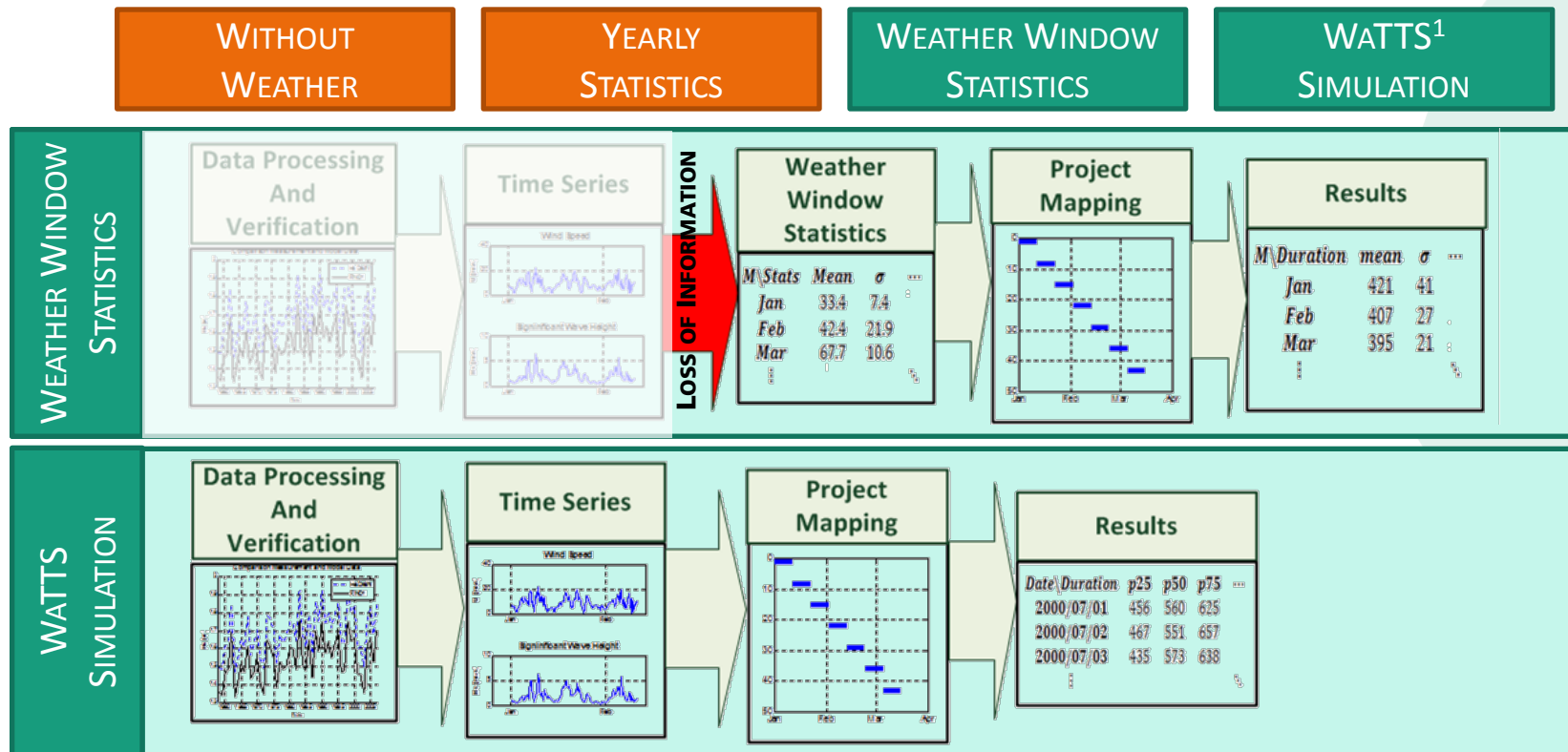


Methods to Forecast Weather Dependent Activity Durations



¹ WaTTS - Weather Time Series Scheduling

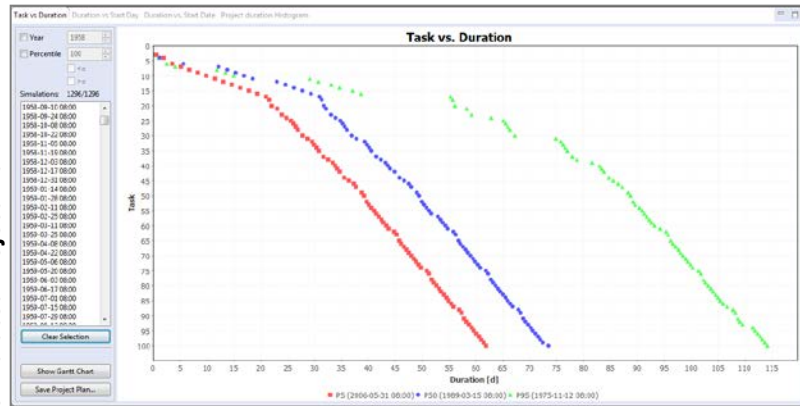
Methods to Forecast Weather Dependent Activity Durations



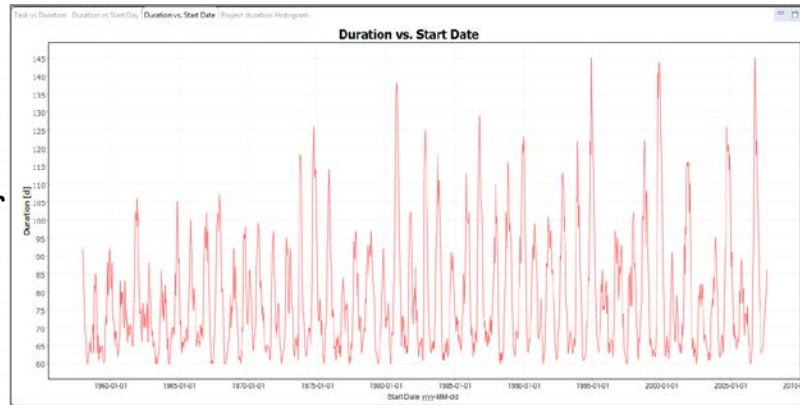
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COAST – Results

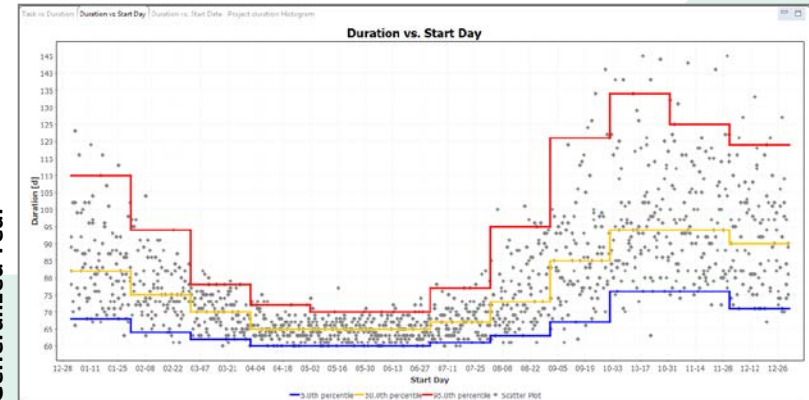
Simulated Project Plan



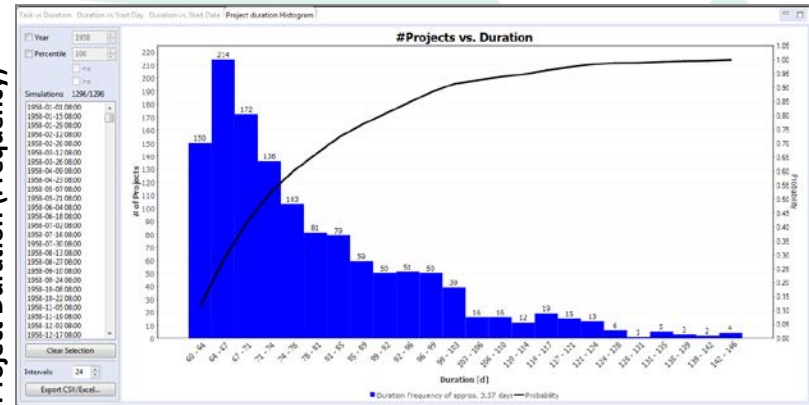
Start Date vs. Project Duration



Generalized Year



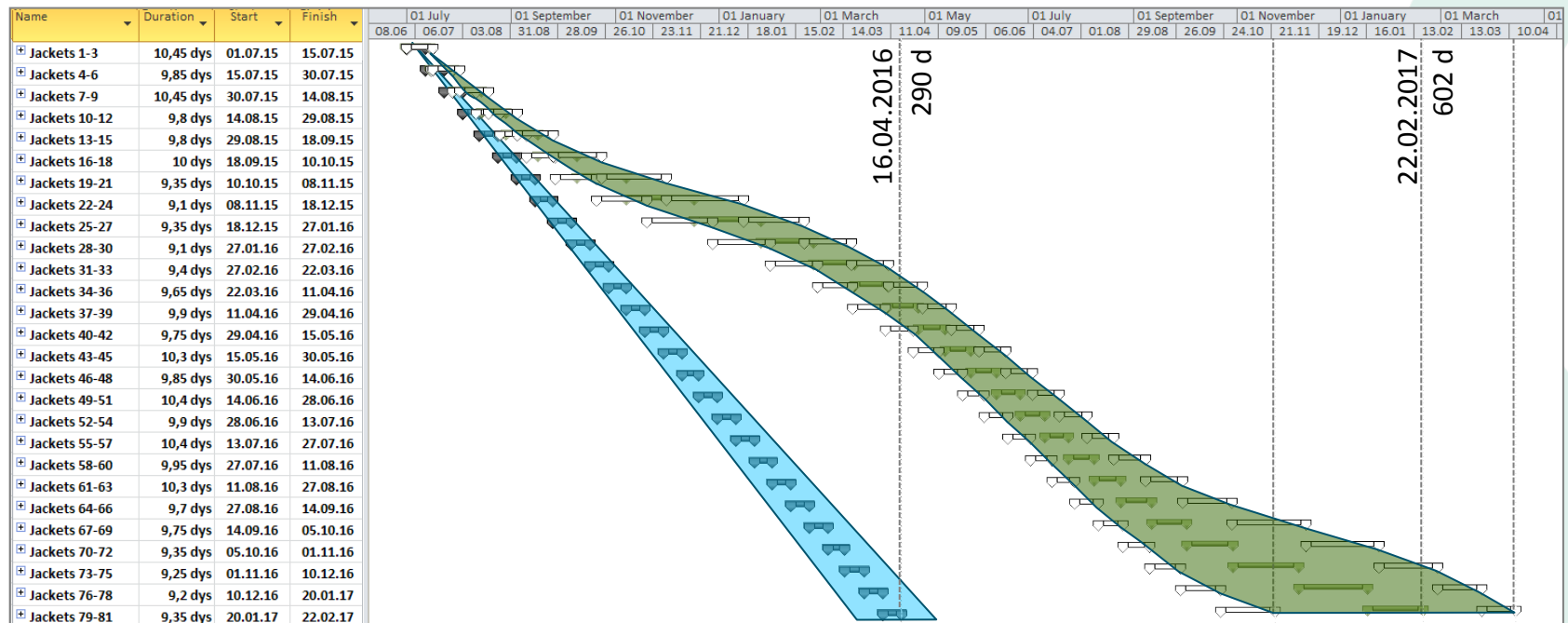
Project Duration (Frequency)



➤ All results can be exported as .csv for further MS Excel use

Schedule Risk Analysis Example

← Project plan: including weather influence and project risks



Cost Pyramid

Significance of Early Decisions

