

Supporting large scale offshore wind deployment

Foundation Ex



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10th May 2022



Motivation

How large is large?

35 GW – 2020 installed capacity

Global Offshore Wind Report 2021, GWEC

400 GW – 2035 predictions

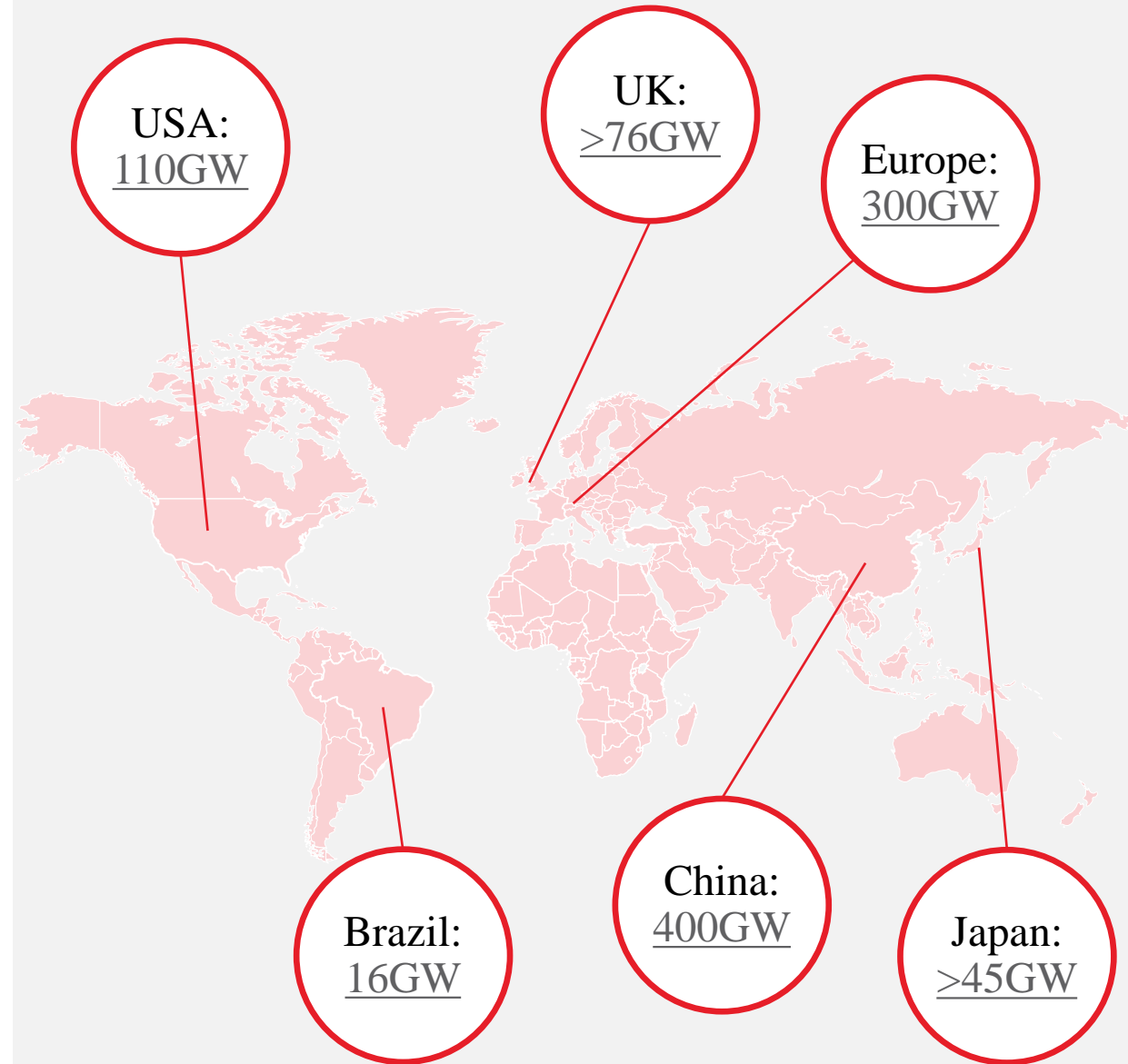
2H 2021 Offshore Wind Market Outlook, Bloomberg NEF

1,400 GW – 2050 aspirations

The Power of Our Ocean, OREAC

71,000 GW – global potential

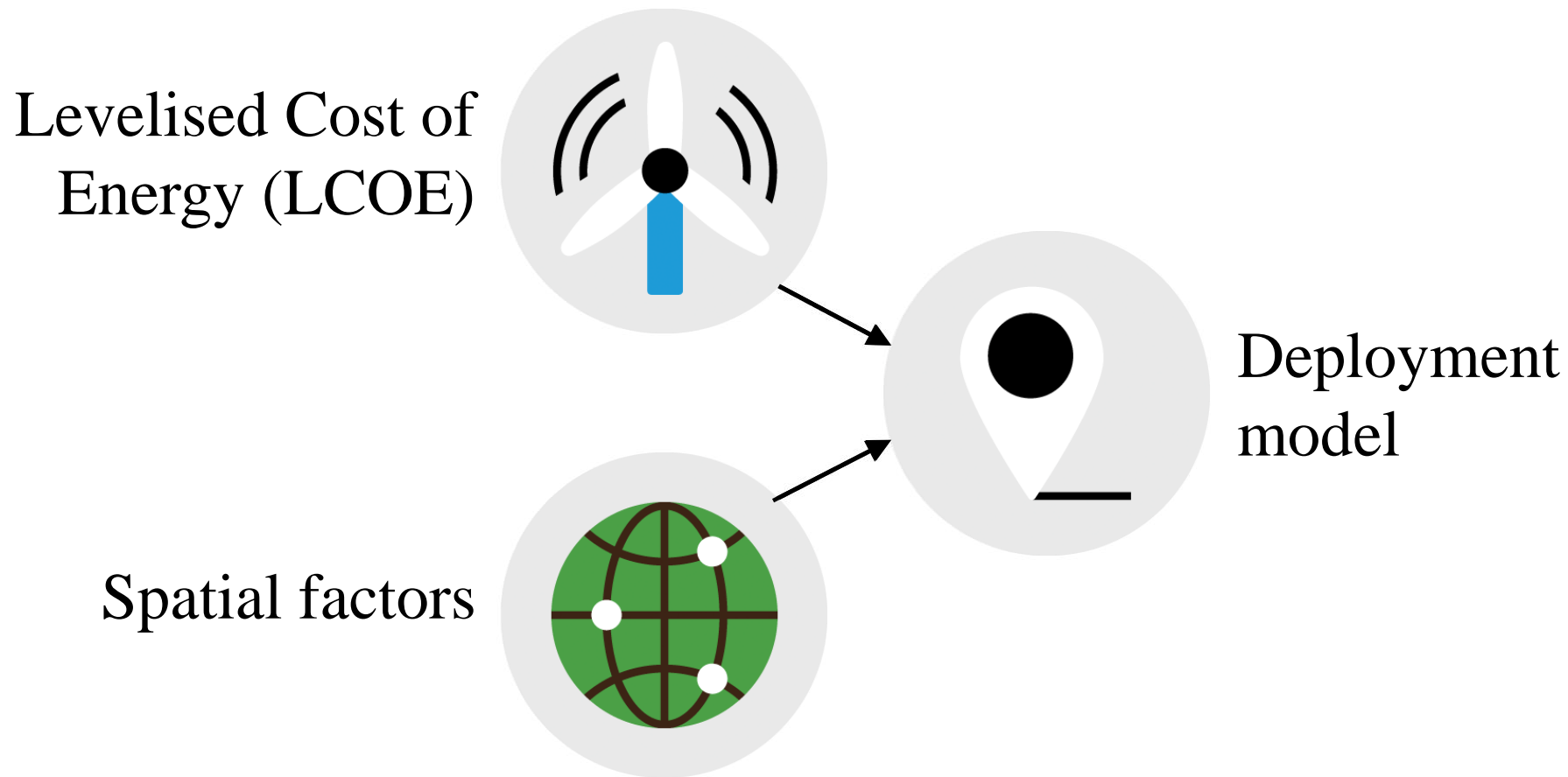
Global Offshore Wind Technical Potential, The World Bank



2050 ambitions

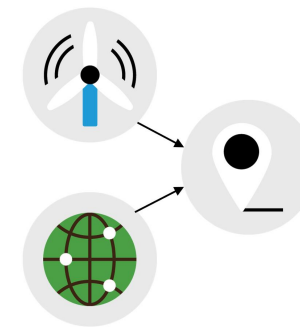
Delivering data-driven insight

SCALE

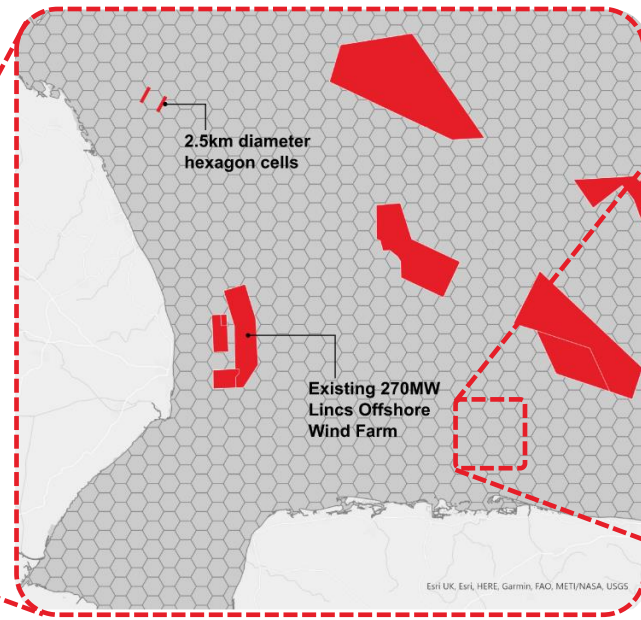
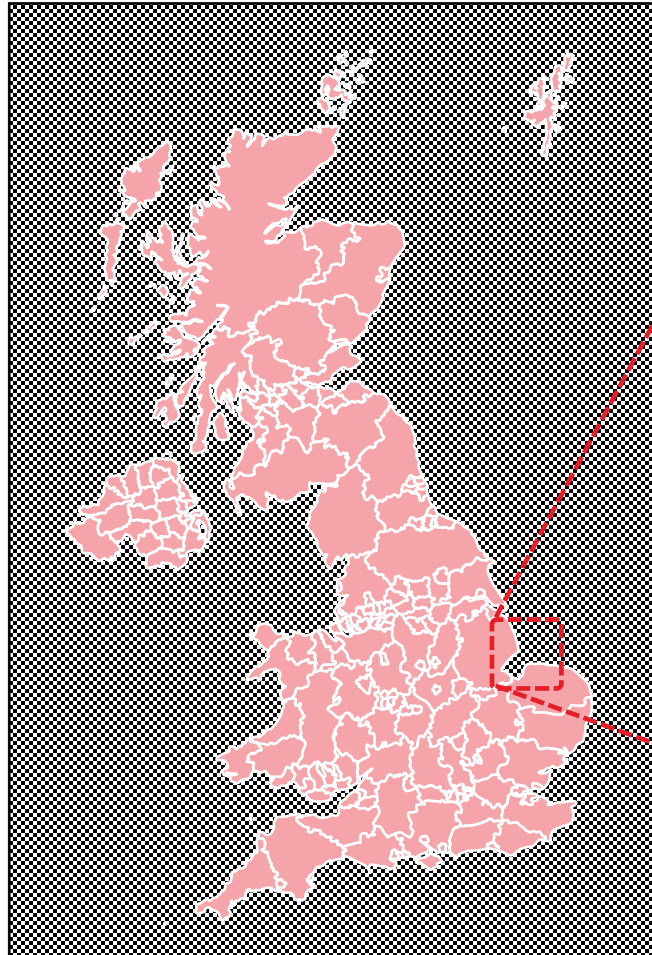


Model setup

SCALE



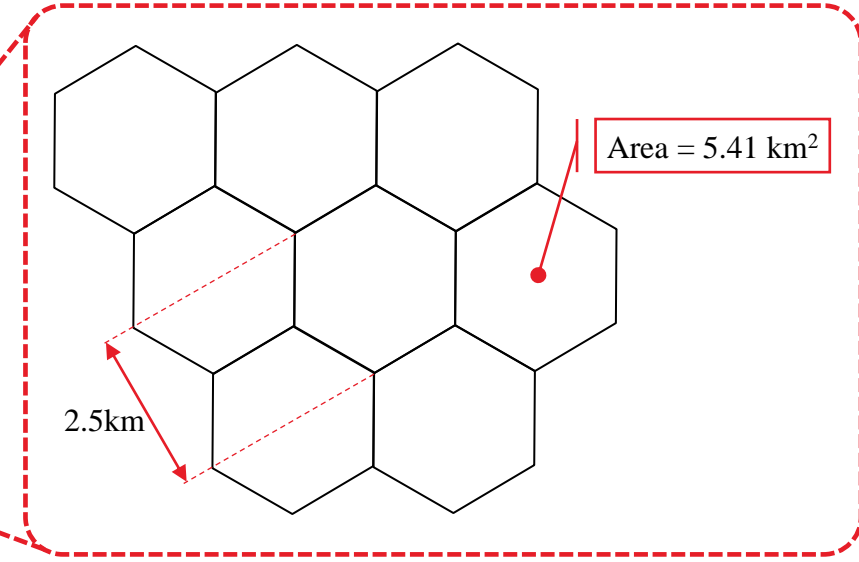
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2.5km diameter hexagon cells

Existing 270MW Lincs Offshore Wind Farm

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

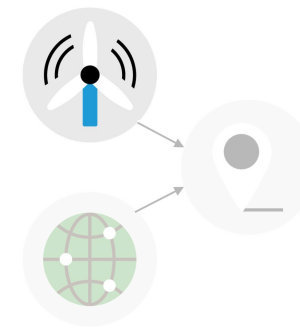


2.5km

Area = 5.41 km²

LCOE

Calculation



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Σ lifetime costs

DEVEX

- Engineering
- Met station
- Surveys
- Lease option fees

CAPEX

- Turbine
- Foundations
- Substations
- Transmission

OPEX

- Major, minor and preventive maintenance
- Transmission charges
- Seabed leasing

DECEX

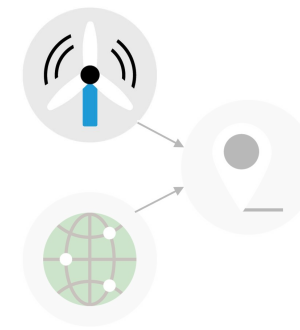
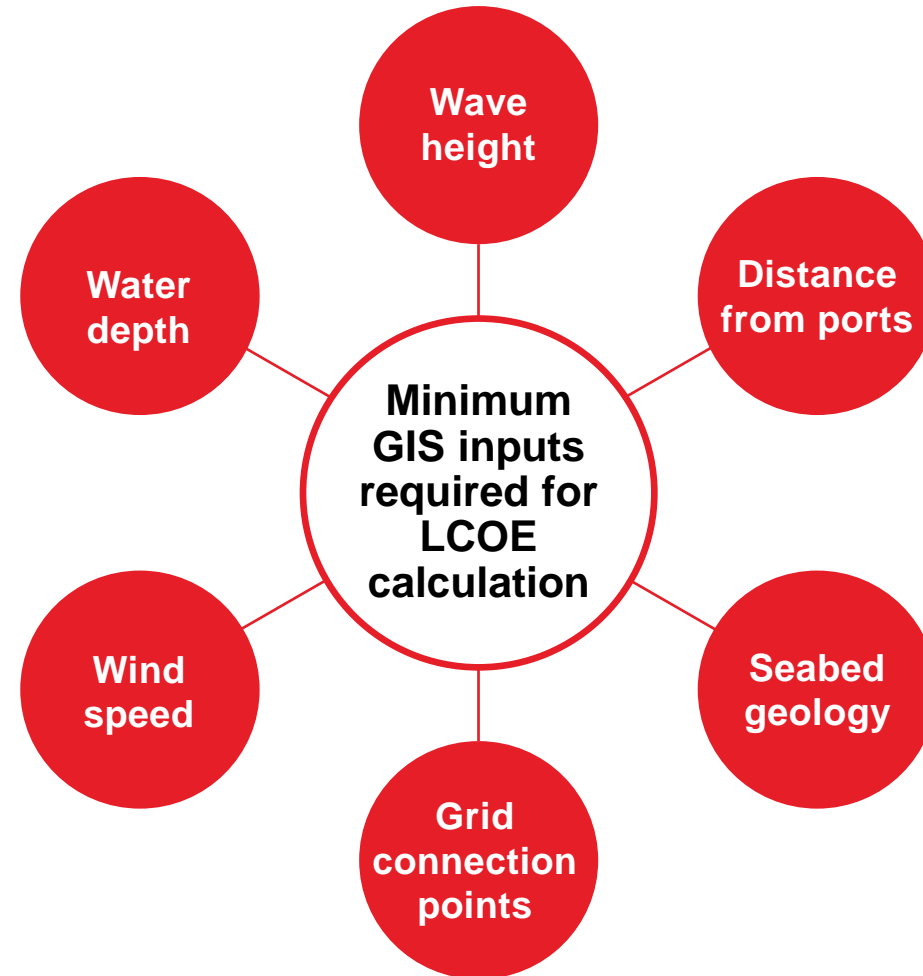
- De-installation

LCOE =

Σ lifetime energy generation

LCOE

Inputs

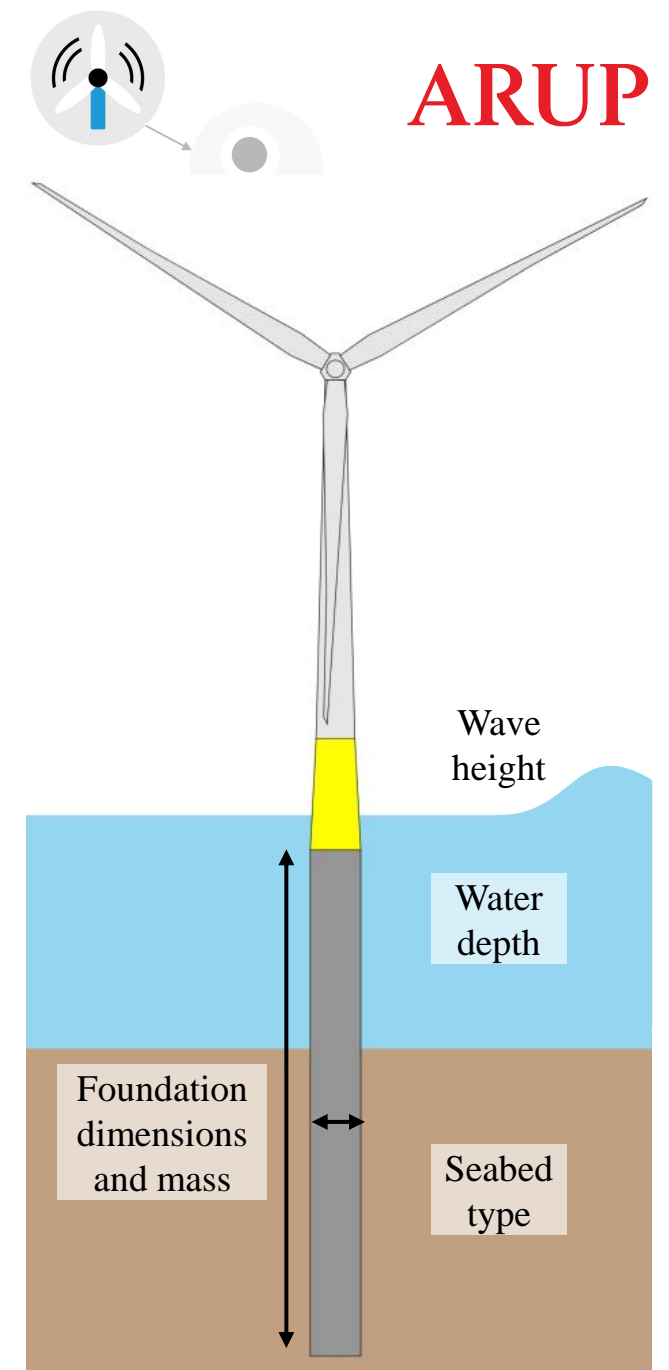
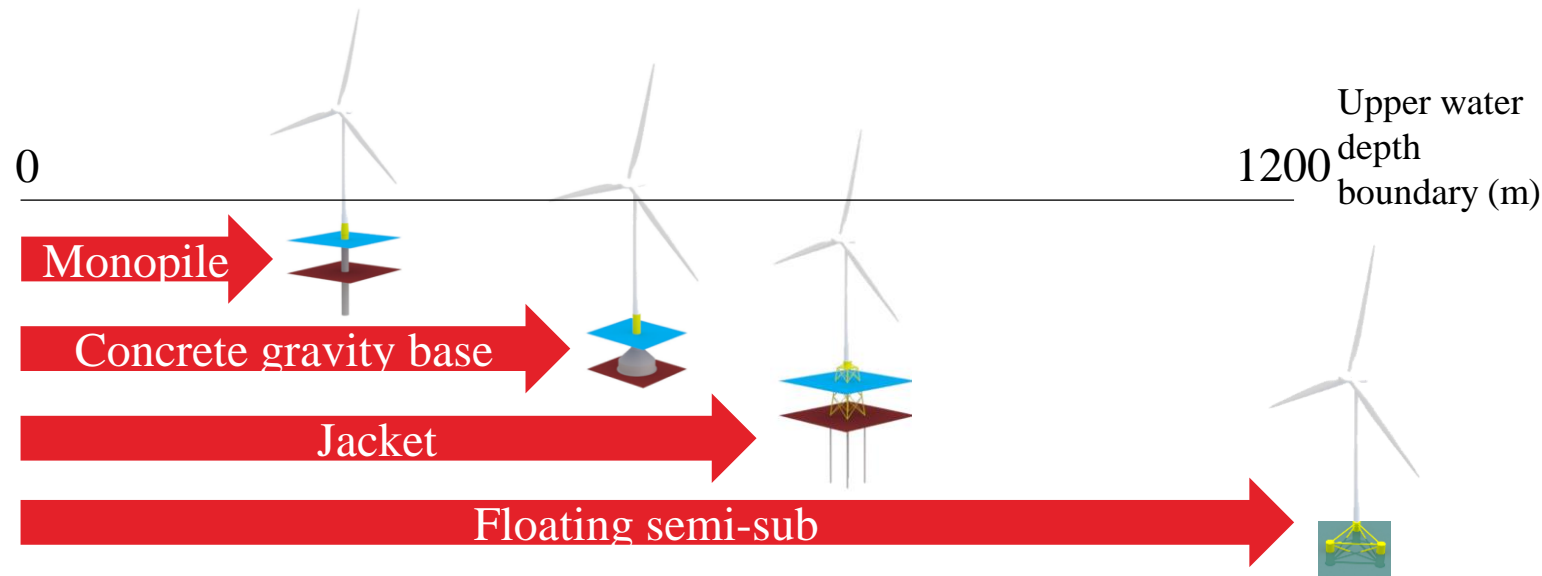


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LCOE

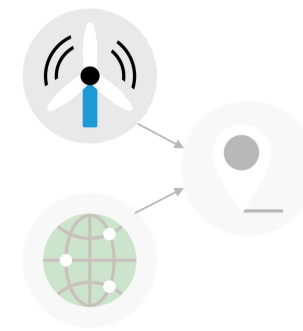
WTG + Foundations

- CAPEX includes:
 - Supply
 - Installation



LCOE

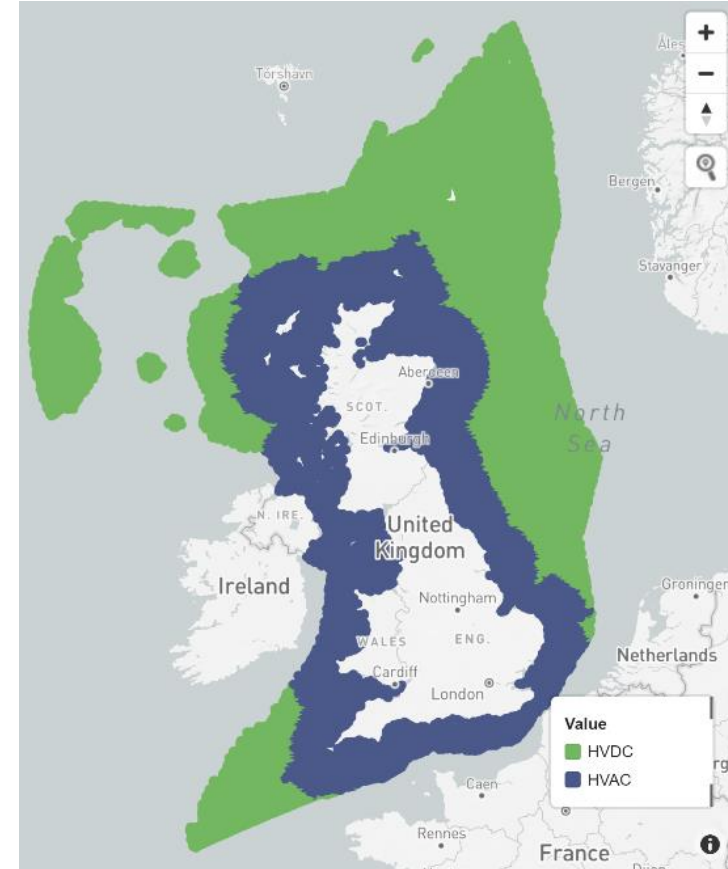
Transmission



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Onshore substation connection points

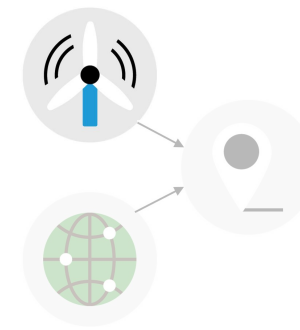


HVAC vs HVDC

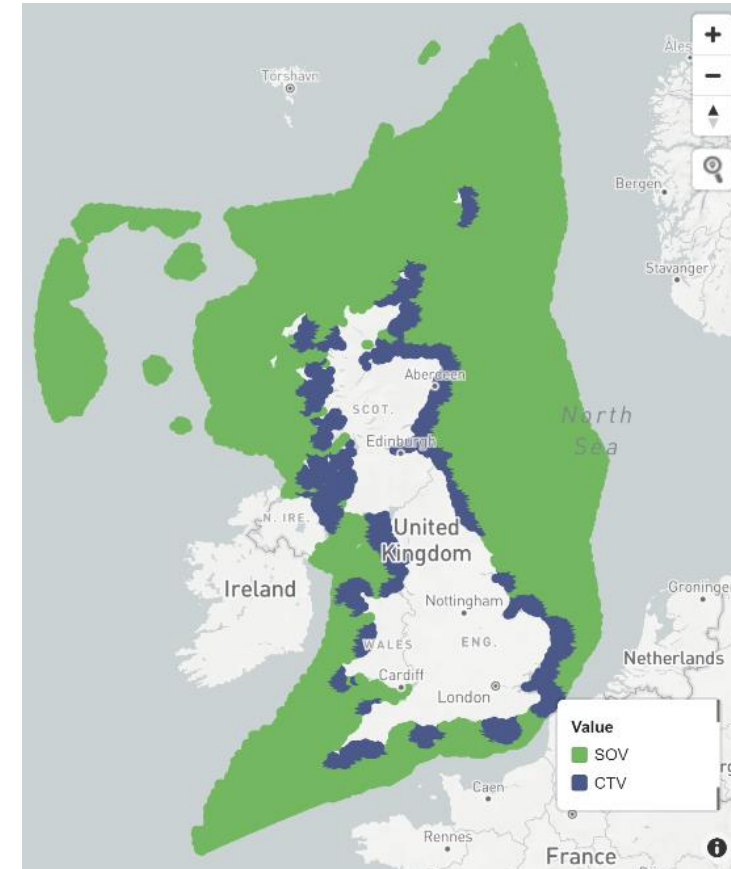
LCOE

Operations & maintenance

- OPEX O&M considers:
 - Major/minor/preventive repairs
 - Distance to port
 - Maintenance strategy
 - Metocean conditions



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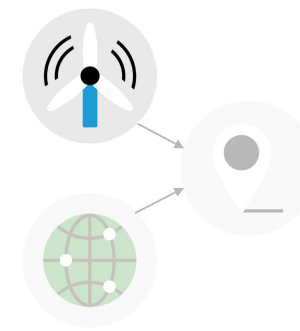


CTV vs SOV

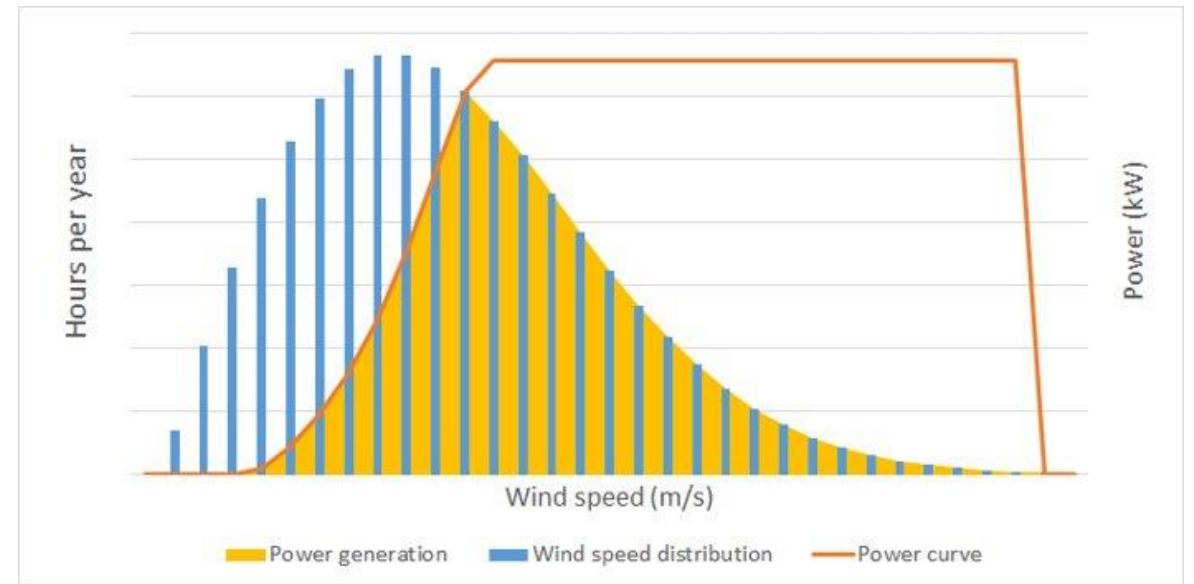
LCOE

Annual Energy Production

- Net capacity factor is calculated taking into account:
 - turbine, wind speed - AEP
 - availability - calculated considering weather downtime
 - electrical losses
 - wake losses
 - 1% 'other' losses

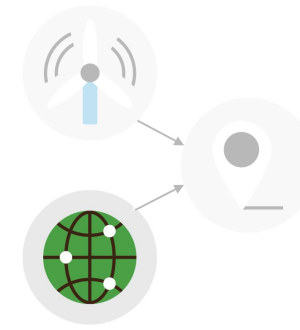


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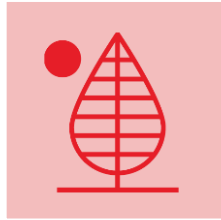


Geospatial factors

Other considerations

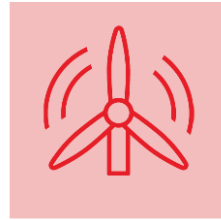


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Environmental

- Environmentally protected sites
- Earthquakes zones
- Volcanic areas
- Hurricane paths



Infrastructure

- Existing renewable leasing sites
- Cables and pipes
- O&G platforms
- CCS lease areas
- Mineral exploitation

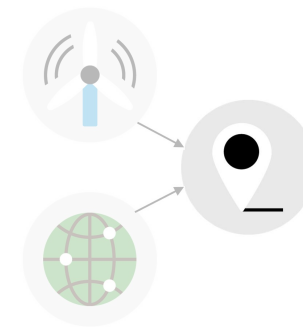


Industry

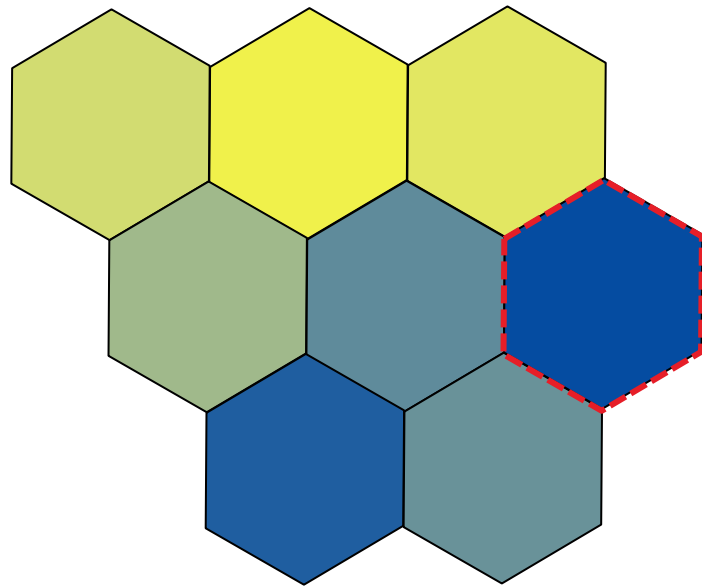
- Fishing areas
- Shipping lanes
- Traffic separation schemes
- Military areas
- Airport and radar

Deployment model

Combining cost and geospatial factors

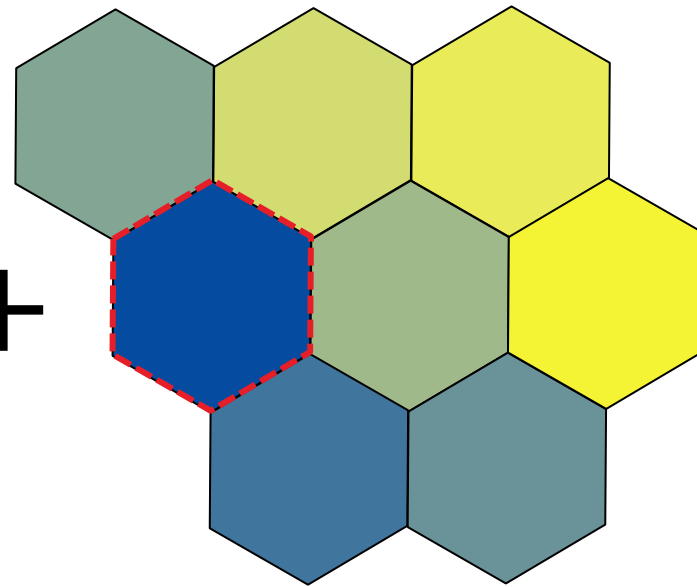


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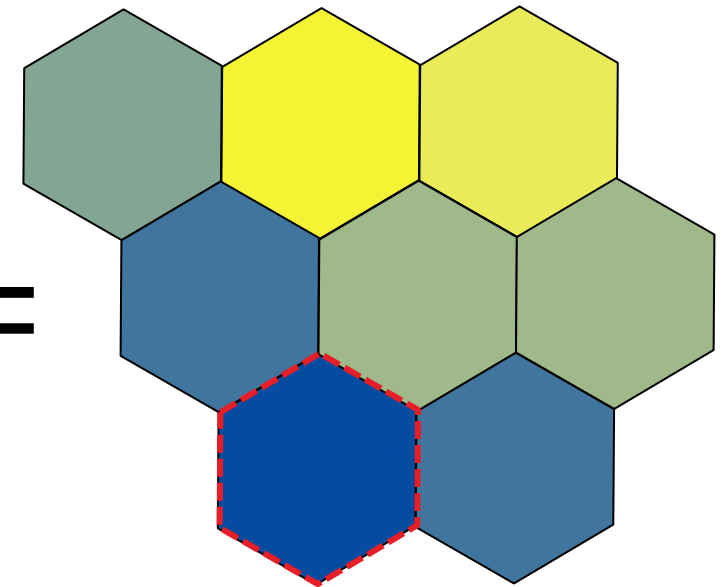
LCOE

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Geospatial factors

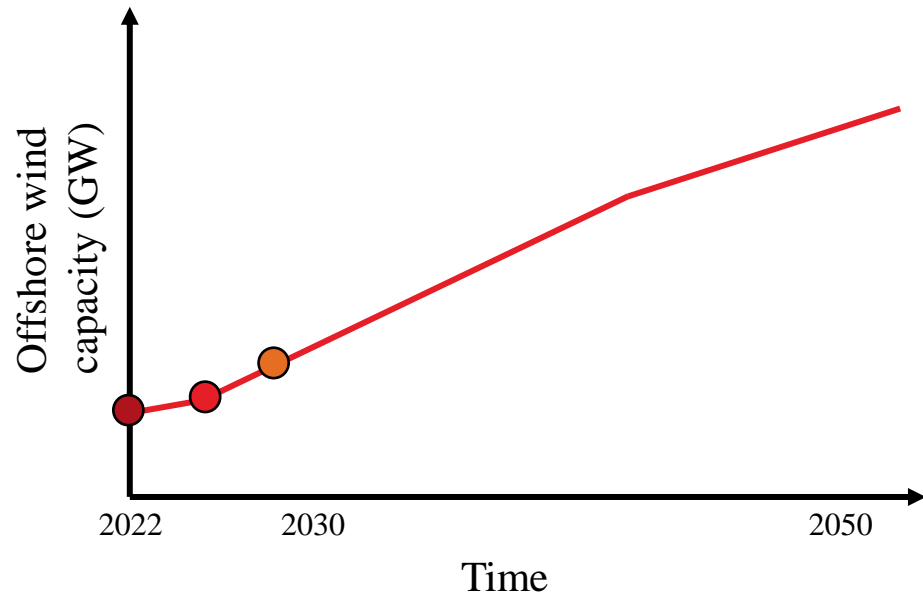
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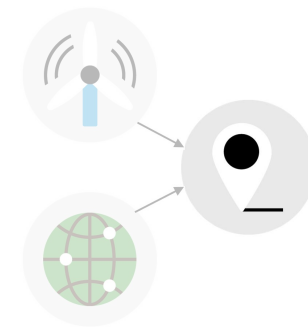
Loss function

Deployment model

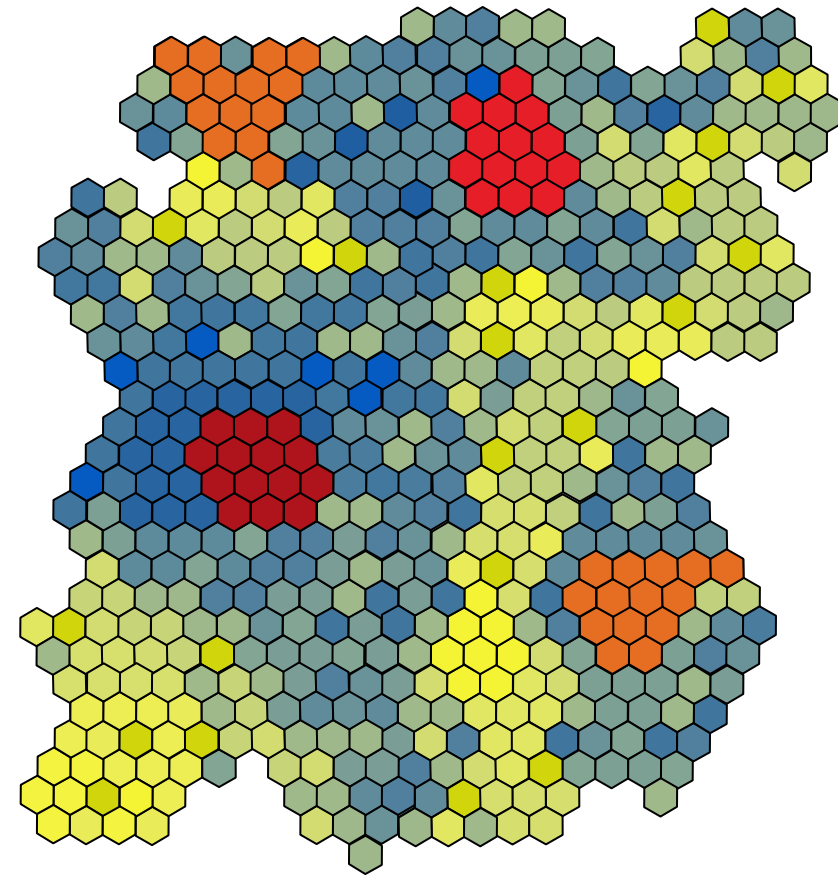
Time domain



Deployment timeline



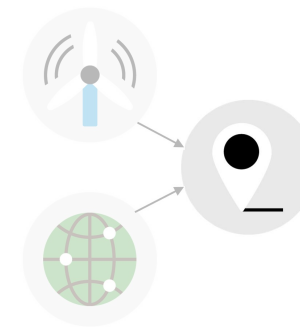
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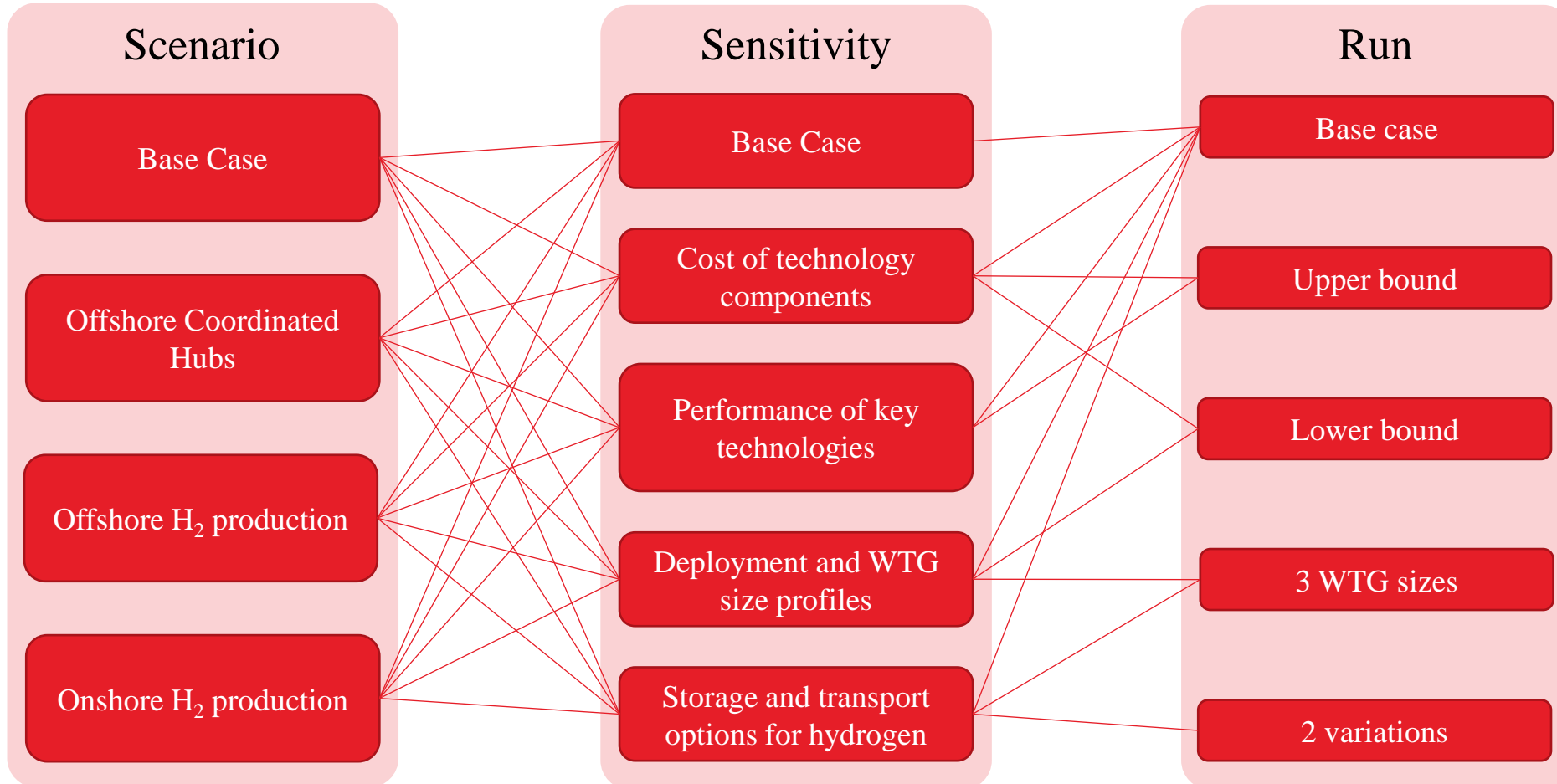
Loss function

Deployment model

Automating

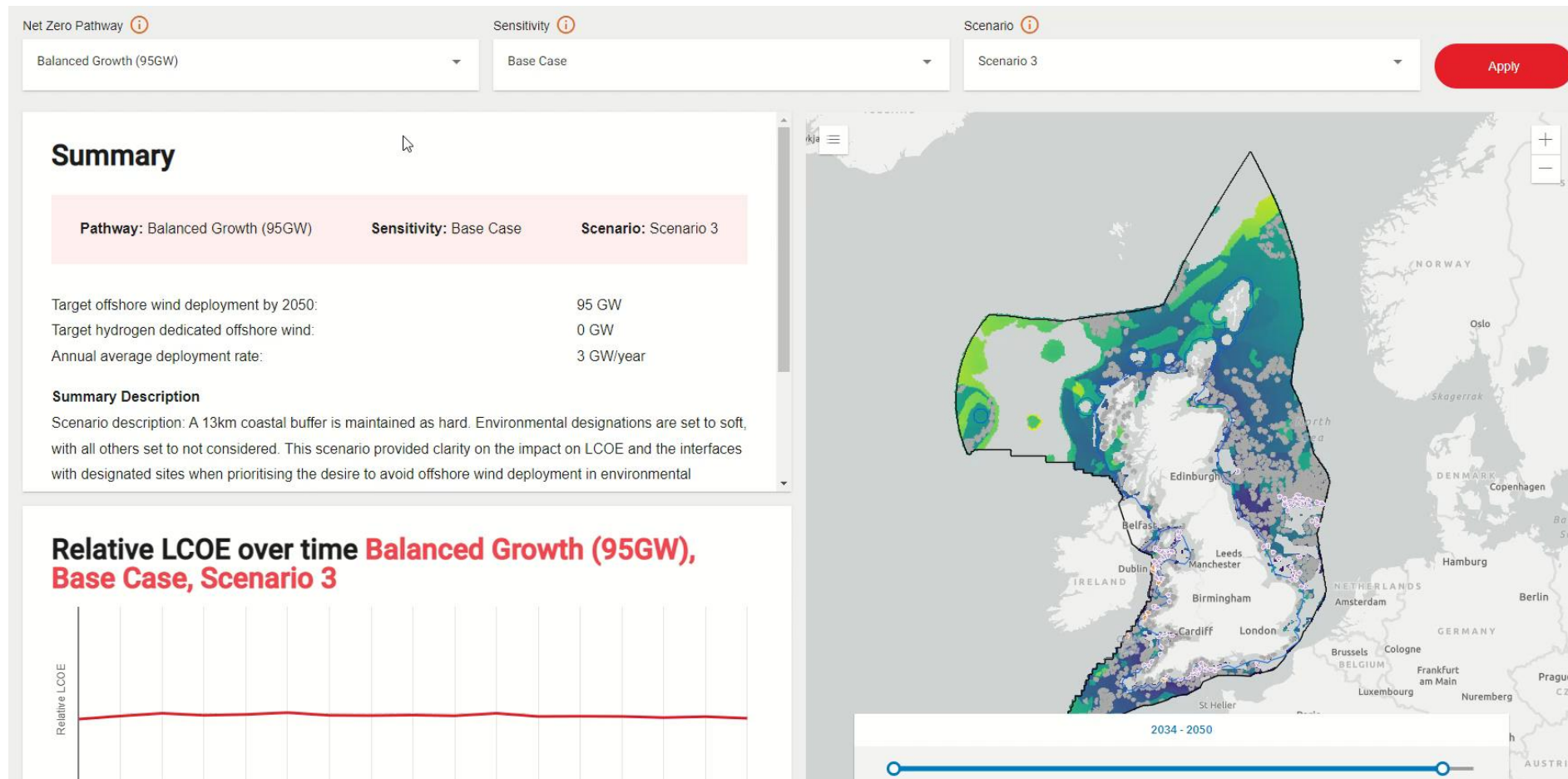


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Output

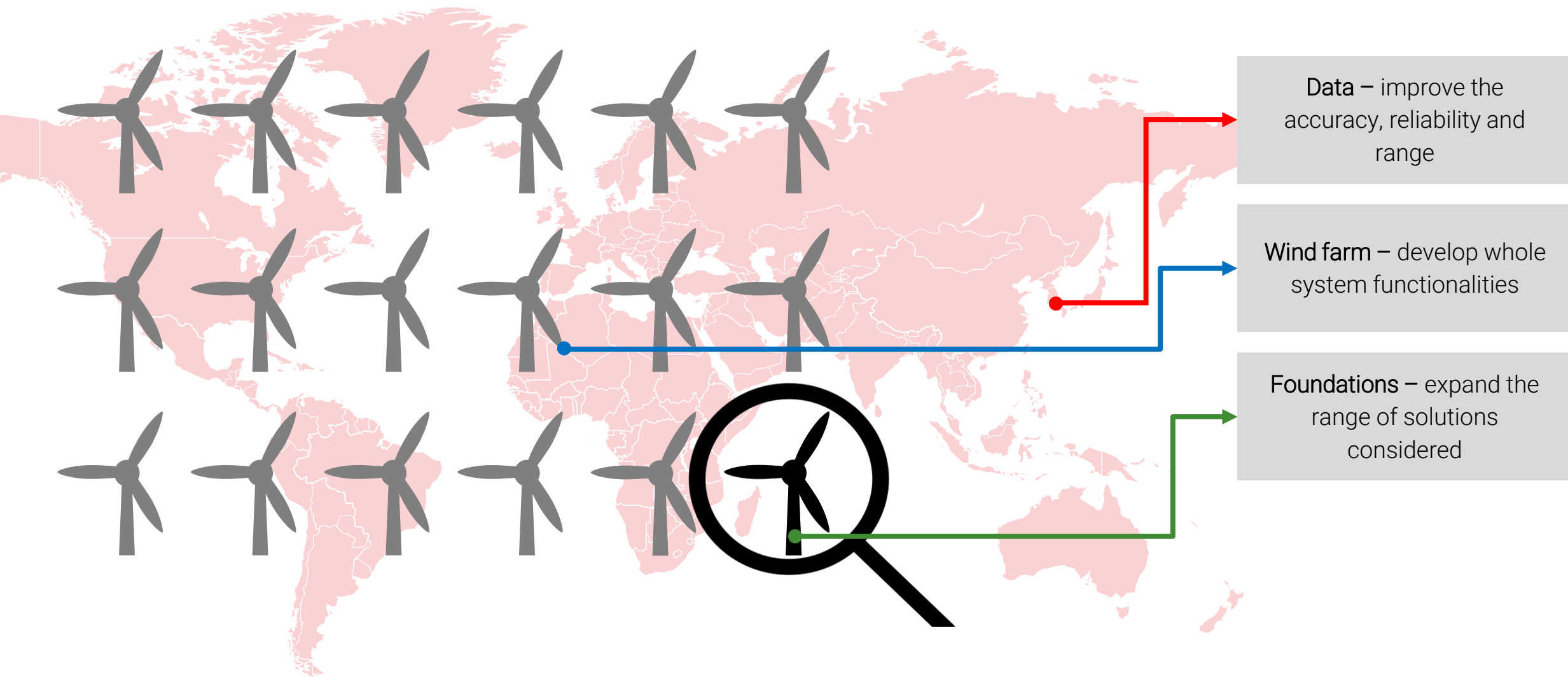
Putting it all together



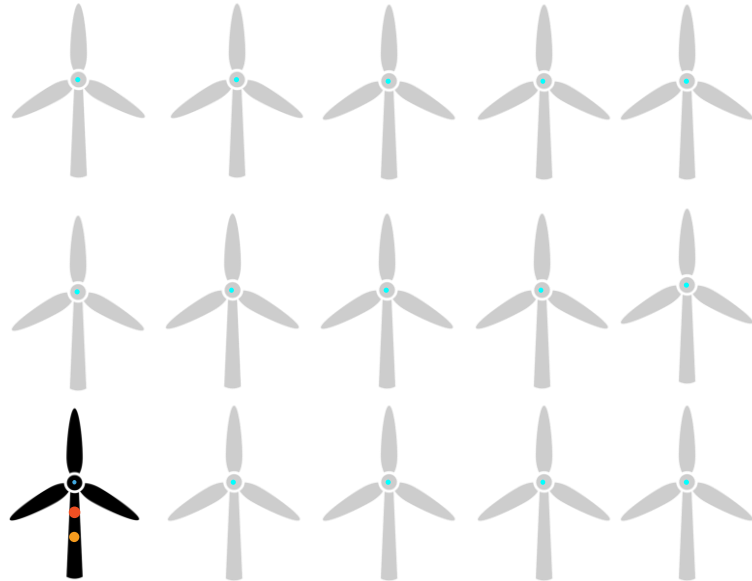
Example project output from *Future Offshore Wind Scenarios* delivered for BEIS, The Crown Estate and Crown Estate Scotland

Looking forward

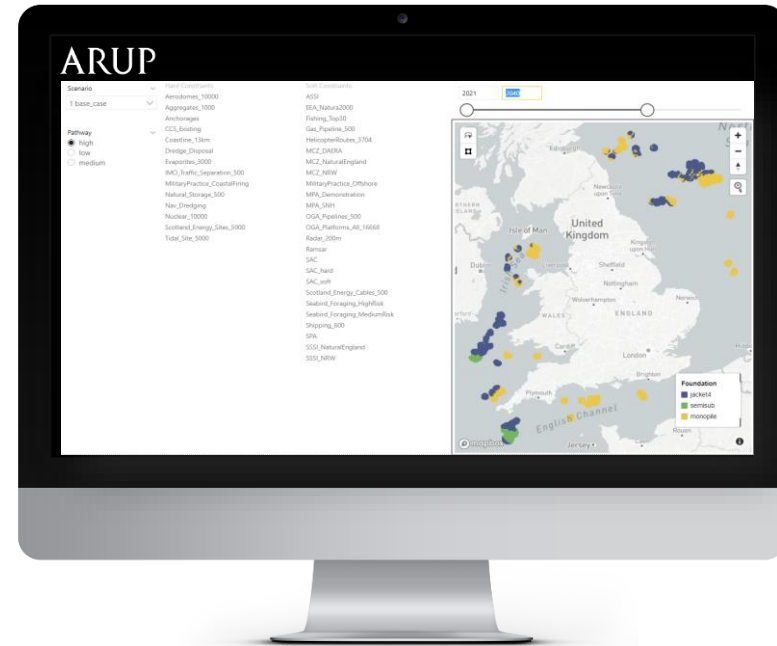
What next?



Data to unlock large scale offshore wind



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Data driven approach to assess multiple scenarios & risks



**Government
Departments**



**Planning
Agencies**



Developers

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