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Offshore Wind Technology Overview

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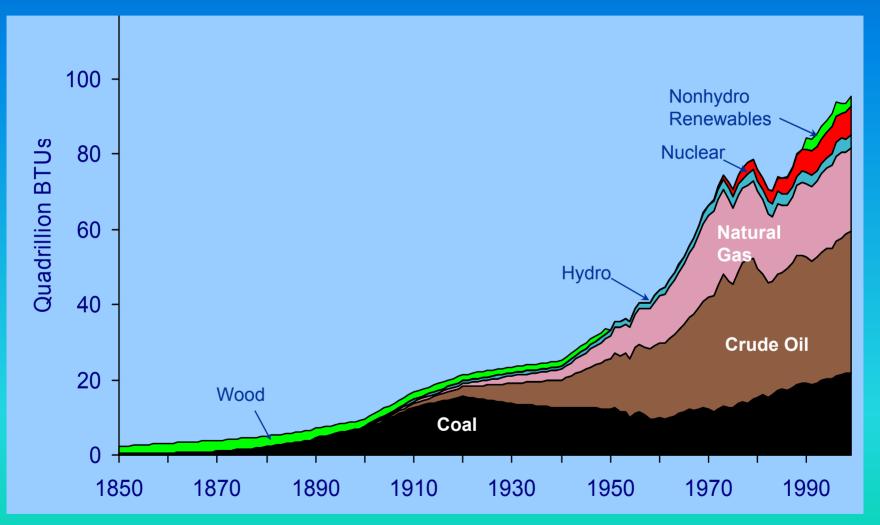
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The U.S. Energy Picture by Source - 1850-1999

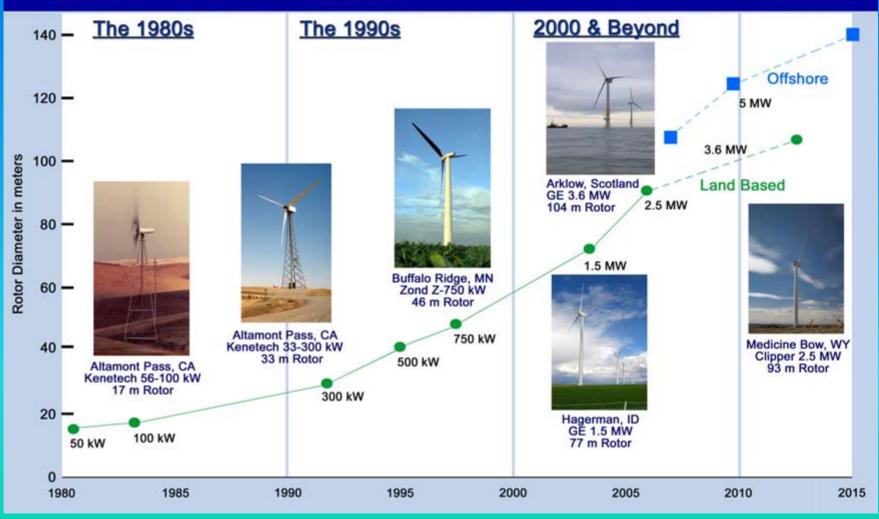


Source: 1850-1949, Energy Perspectives: A Presentation of Major Energy and Energy-Related Data, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1975; 1950-1996, Annual Energy Review 1996, Table 1.3. Note: Between 1950 and 1990, there was no reporting of non-utility use of renewables. 1997-1999, Annual Energy Review 1999, Table F1b.



Evolution of U.S. Commercial Wind Technology

Evolution of U.S. Commercial Wind Technology





Offshore GE Wind Energy 3.6 MW Prototype

- Offshore GE 3.6 MW 104 meter rotor diameter
- Offshore design requirements considered from the outset:
 - Crane system for all components
 - Simplified installation
 - Helicopter platform





Cost of Energy Trends

1981: 40 cents/kWh **Increased Turbine Size R&D** Advances 2006: 9.5 cents/kWh **Manufacturing** Improvements **Multimegawatt** Turbines **High Reliability Systems** Infrastructure Improvements,

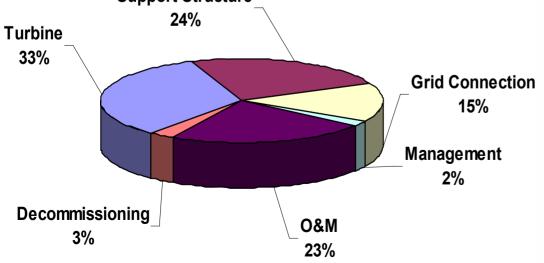
Land-based

2006: 3 - 6 cents/kWh

Offshore 2014: 5 cents/kWh



- Offshore Turbines are about 1/3 of total project cost.
- Thus, as turbines grow larger:
 - Foundation costs decrease
 - Electrical infrastructure costs decrease
 - Operational expenses decrease
 - > More energy is generated per area.
- Offshore infrastructure is also suited for larger machines. Support Structure_



Offshore Wind - Life Cycle Cost of Energy

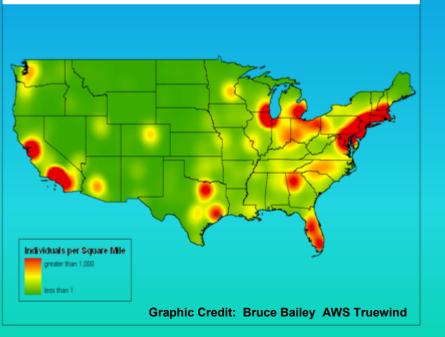


Windy onshore sites are not close to coastal load centers

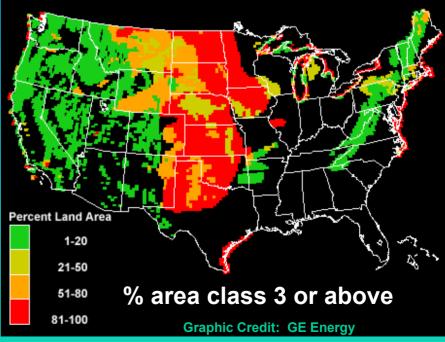
The electric utility grid cannot be easily set up for interstate electric transmission

Load centers are close to the offshore wind sites

US Population Concentration



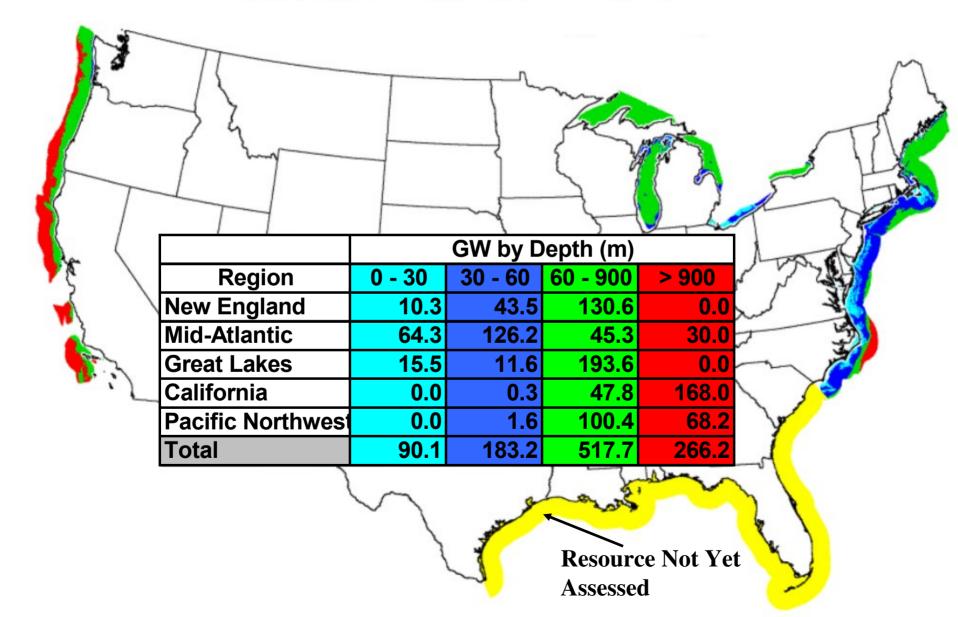
US Wind Resource





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U.S. Offshore Wind Energy Resource





Offshore Wind Turbine Development

Offshore Wind Turbine Development for Deep Water

Onshore Wind Turbine

> Monopile Foundation depth 0 – 30 m

Current Technology

Tripod fixed bottom depth 20 - 80 m

> Floating Structure depth 40 – 900 m



Arklow Banks Windfarm The Irish Sea

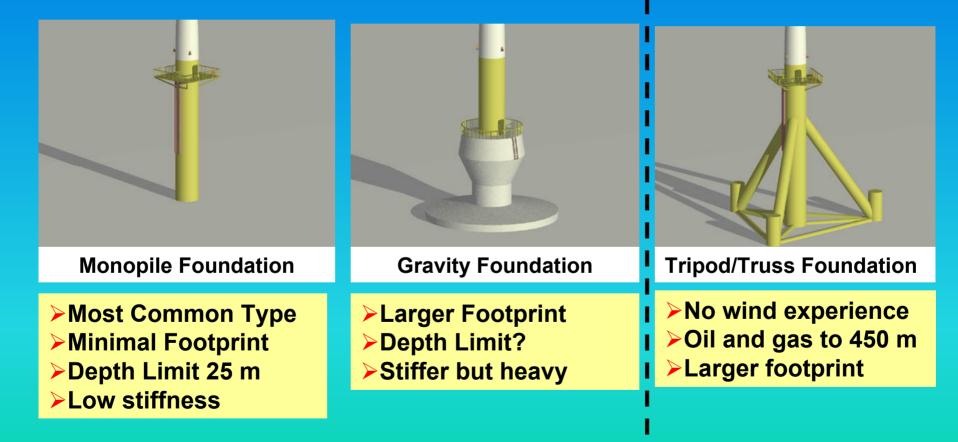




Fixed Bottom Substructure Technology

Proven Designs

Future





Transitional Depth Foundations 30-m to 90-m Depths??





IN

U.S. Department of Energy Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable

Floating Foundations >60-m Depths



Location of Existing Offshore Installations Worldwide





Enercon 4.5-MW Offshore Prototype



Frances 4 5MW 112 motors and an

Enercon 4.5MW 112 meter rotor



440 metric tonnes



RePower 5-MW – World's Largest Turbine

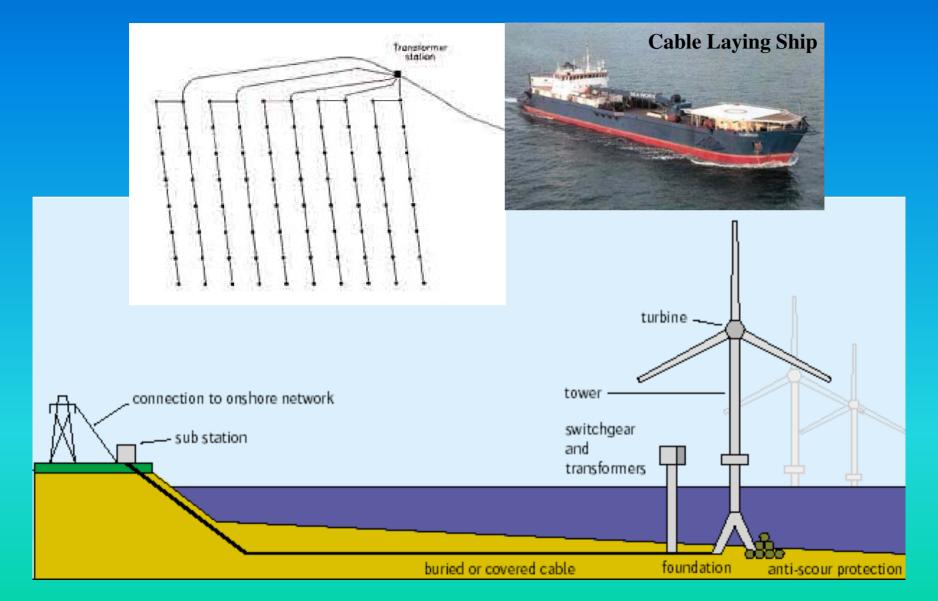




- 5-MW Rating
- 61.5-m blade length (LM Glasfibres)
- Offshore Demonstration project by Talisman Energy in Beatrice Fields
 - 45-m Water Depths
 - Two machines

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Typical Offshore Wind Farm Layout



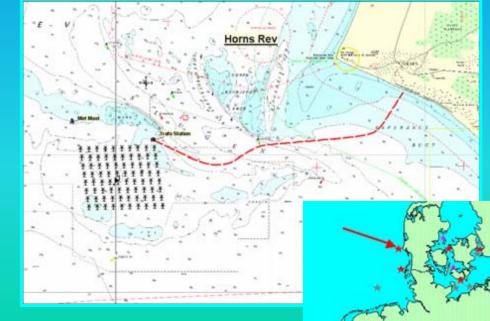


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Horns Rev Wind Farm -Denmark

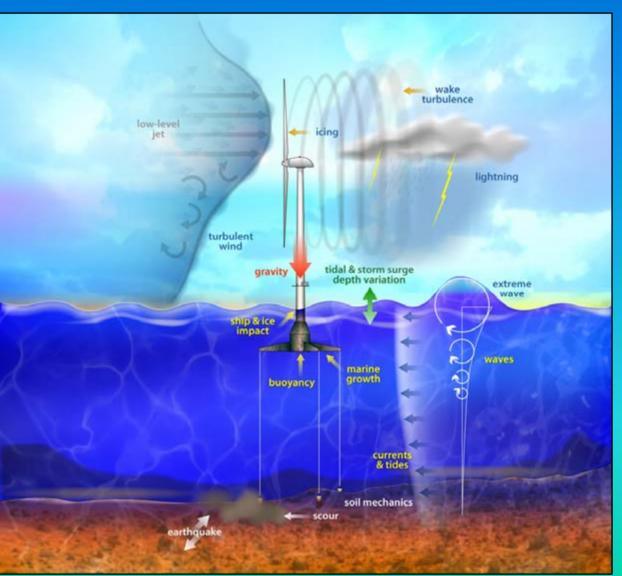


Country: Denmark Location: West Coast Total Capacity: 160 MW Number of Turbines: 80 Distance to Shore: 14-20 km Depth: 6-12 m Capital Costs: 270 million Euro Manufacturer: Vestas Total Capacity: 2 MW Turbine-type: V80 – 80-m diameter Hub-height: 70 m Mean Windspeed: 9.7 m/s Annual Energy output: 600 GWh



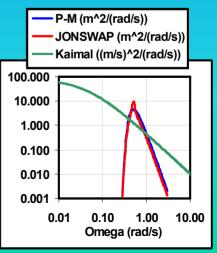
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Offshore Technical Challenges



- Turbulent winds
- Irregular waves
- Gravity / inertia
- Aerodynamics:
- induction
- skewed wake
- dynamic stall

- Hydrodynamics:
 - scattering
 - radiation
 - hydrostatics
- Elasticity
- Mooring dynamics
- Control system
- Fully coupled cx



Wind and Wave Spectra

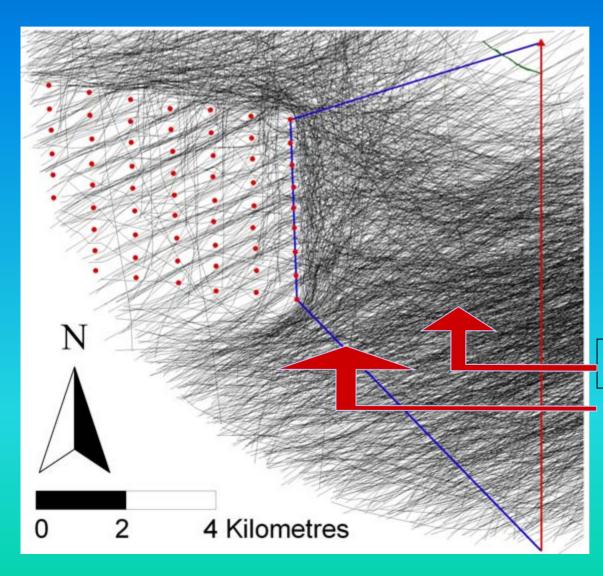


Offshore Turbine Access





Radar Images of Migrating Birds at Nysted Wind Power Plant - Denmark



Operation (2003):

Birds perceive the presence of wind turbines even in bad visibility

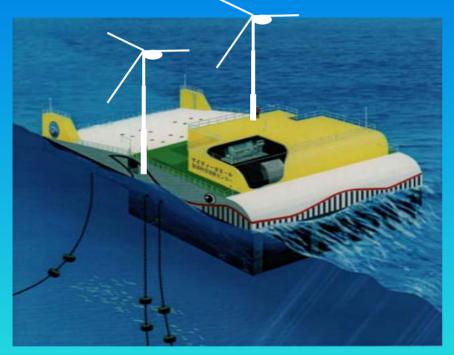
Response distance:

day = c. 3000 mnight = c. 1000 m



Offshore Wind / Wave Synergy

Small Wind-OWC Wave Platform



EPRI Building a Coalition of Developers, Universities and Other Stakeholders to Explore the Wind / Wave Development Potential

- Common Engineering & Design Considerations
- Maximize Grid Interconnect Potential Through Dual Technologies
- Improve Intermittency & Total Energy Output
- Increase System Reliability & Reduce Maintenance





A Future Vision for Wind Energy Markets

Tomorrow

