

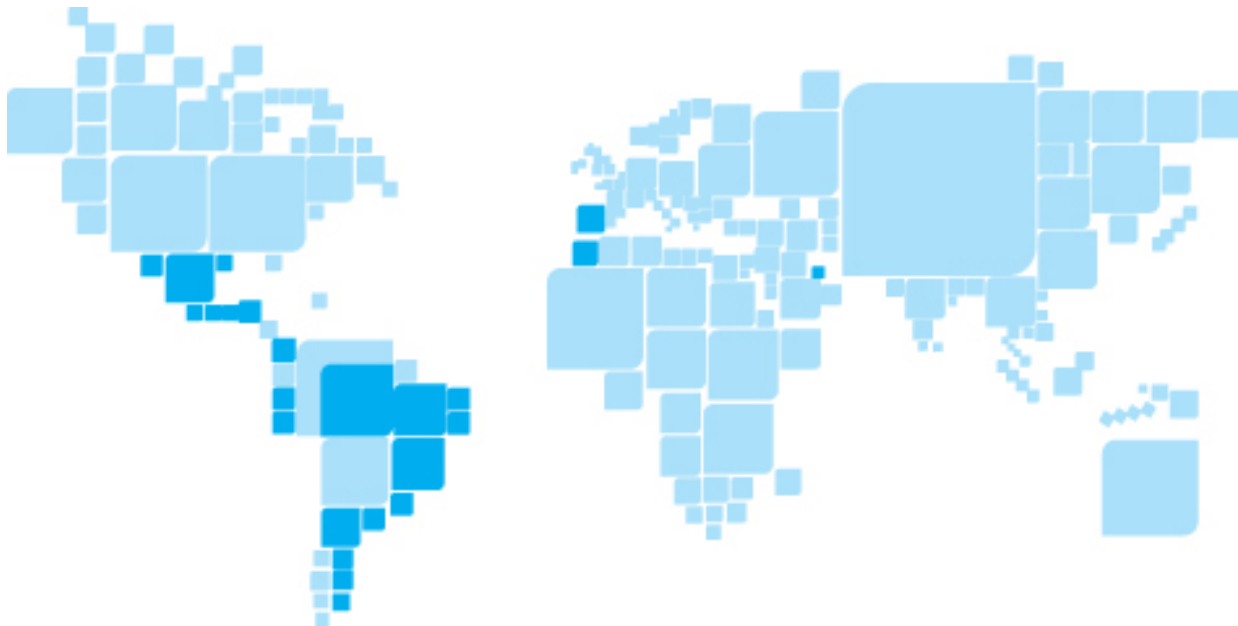


saitec

engineering

David Carrascosa
Head of Offshore Wind
davidcarrascosa@saitec.es
www.saitec.es





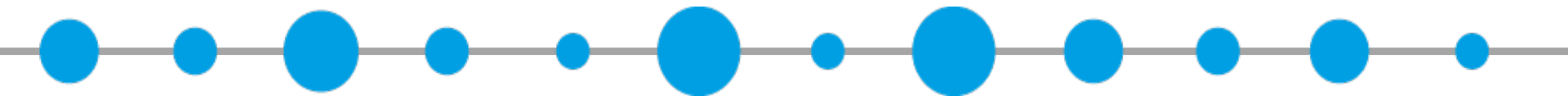
SATH[®]

Swinging
Around
Twin
Hull

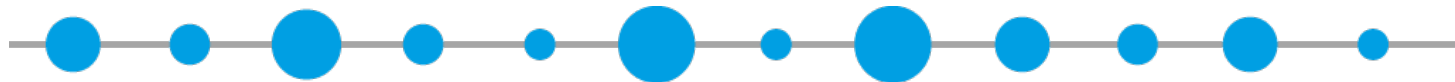


saitec

engineering



Introduction





State of the art

- 01 HIGH CONSTRUCTION COST
- 02 HIGH TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION COSTS
- 03 HIGH MAINTENANCE COSTS
- 04 DEEP DRAUGHT -> NEED OF DEEP WATERS



Challenges



..... Providing a competitive solution in terms of both capital expenditures (CAPEX) and operational expenditures (OPEX).



.....

Providing a solution suitable for any kind of seabed whose mooring system has as low an impact on cost as possible.



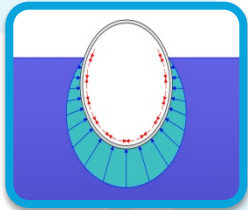
Solution



HIGH CONSTRUCTION COST

Low construction cost

No maintenance cost



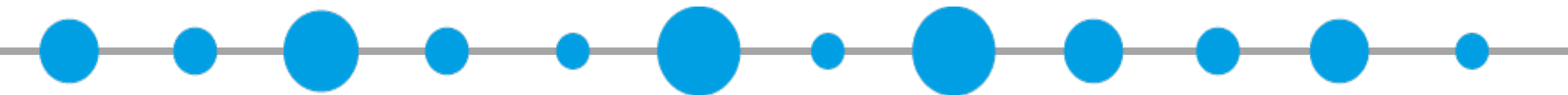
GEOMETRY OF FLOATERS: CYLINDRICAL WITH OVOIDAL CROSS-SECTION

Compression stresses



LAYOUT: TWIN HULL

Low construction cost



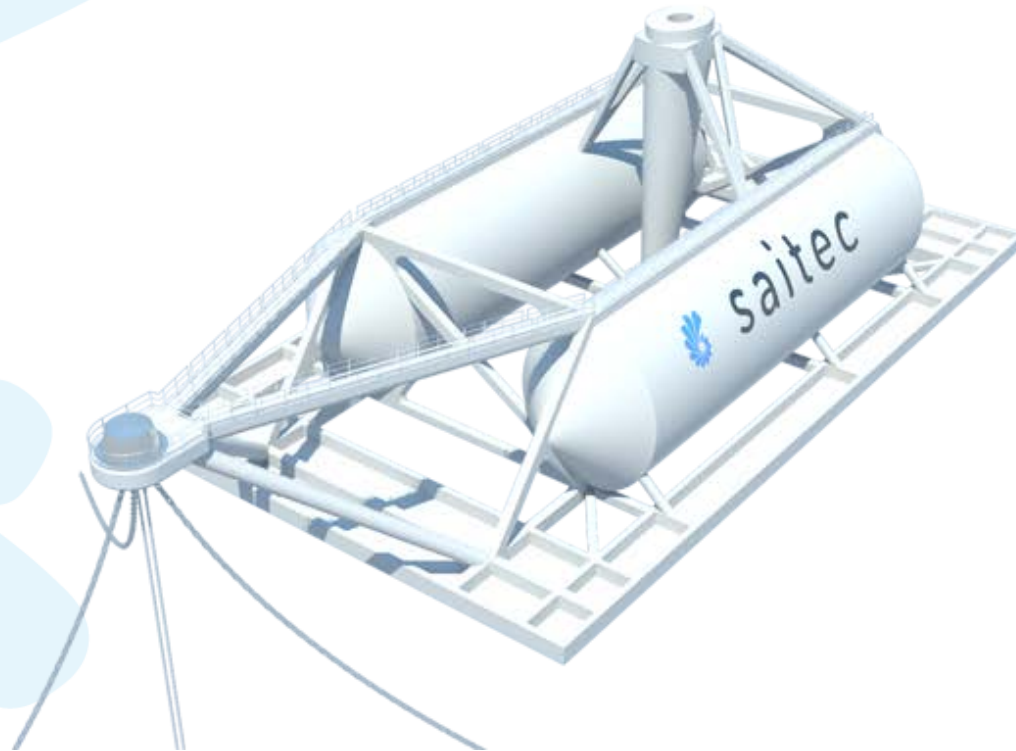
Concept





Platform Concept

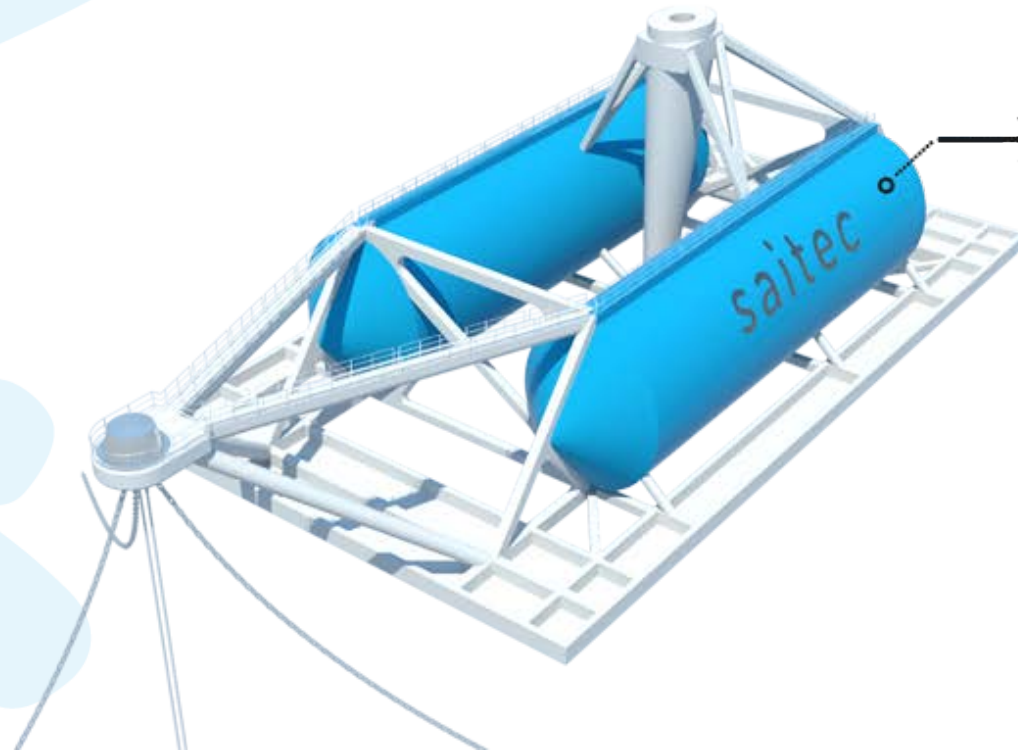
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

saitec engineering

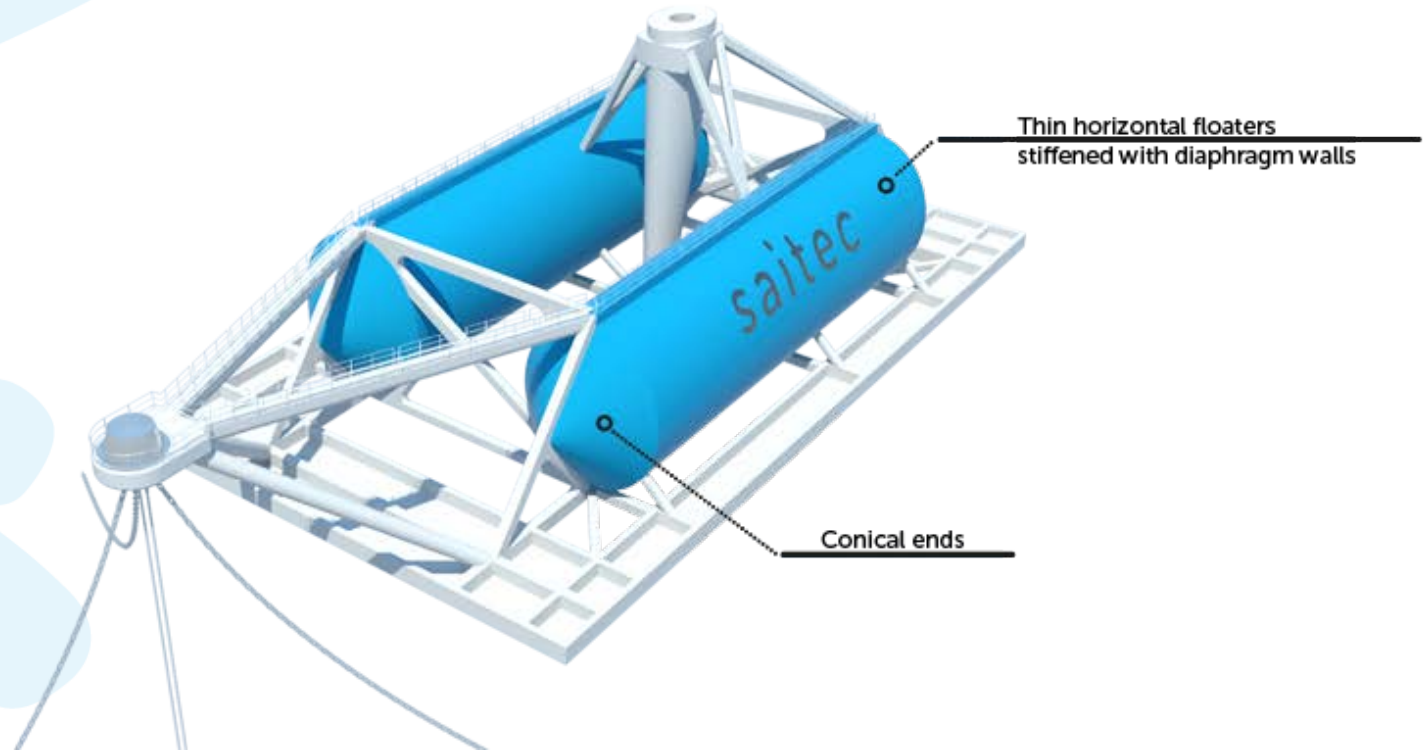


Twin horizontal floaters
stiffened with diaphragm walls



Platform Concept

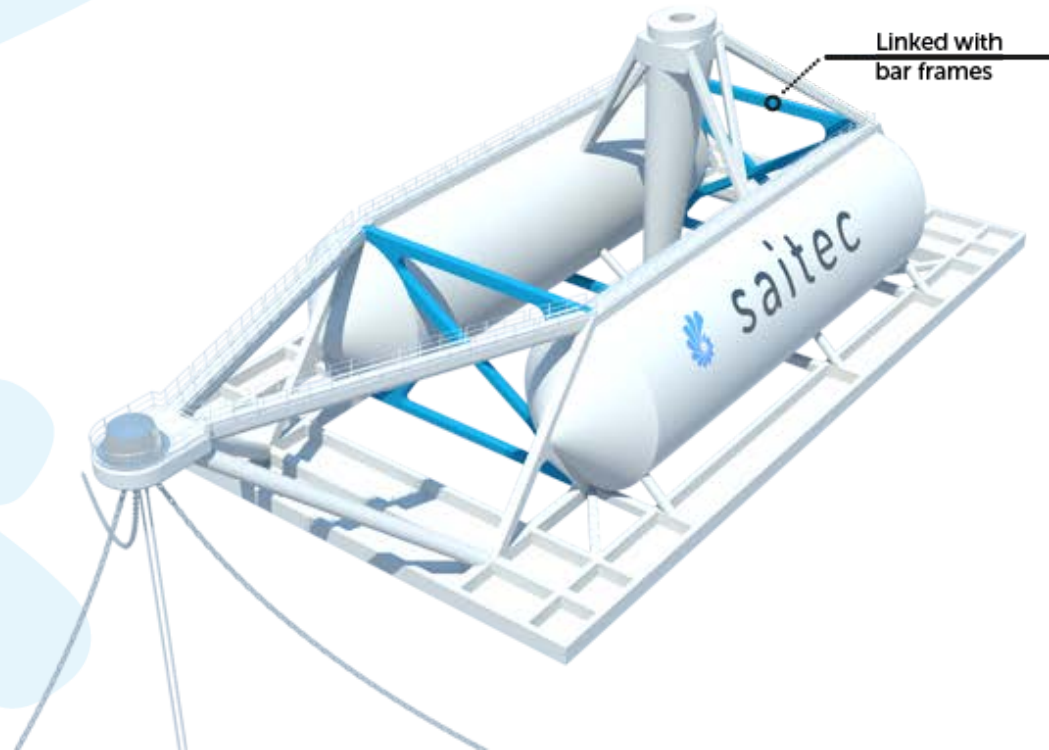
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

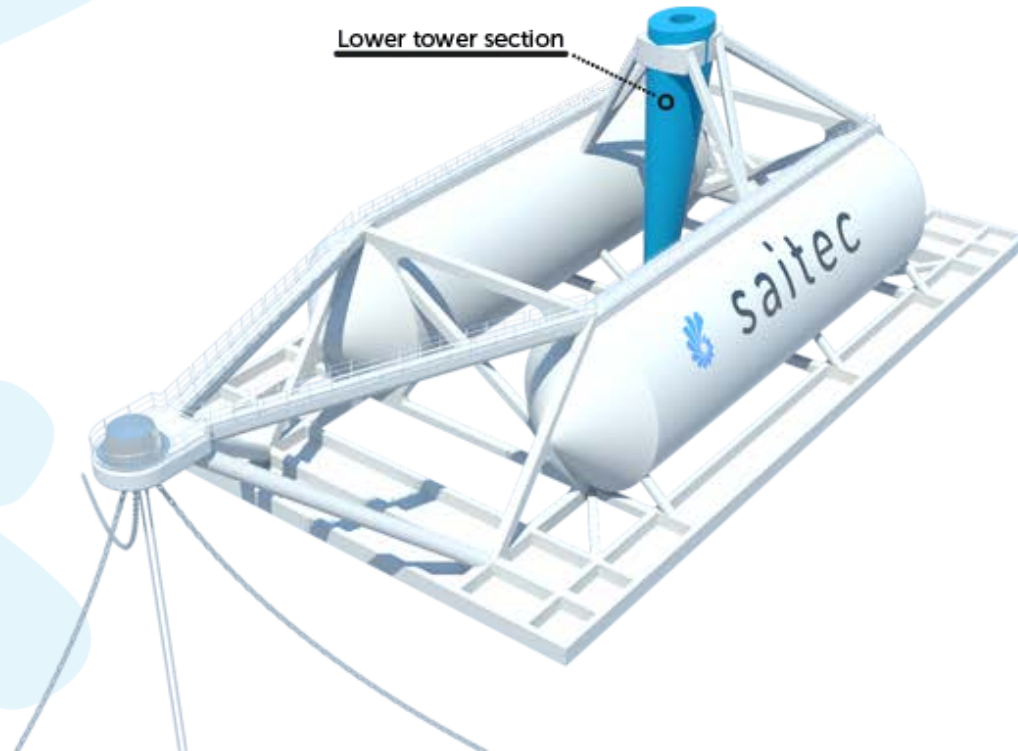
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

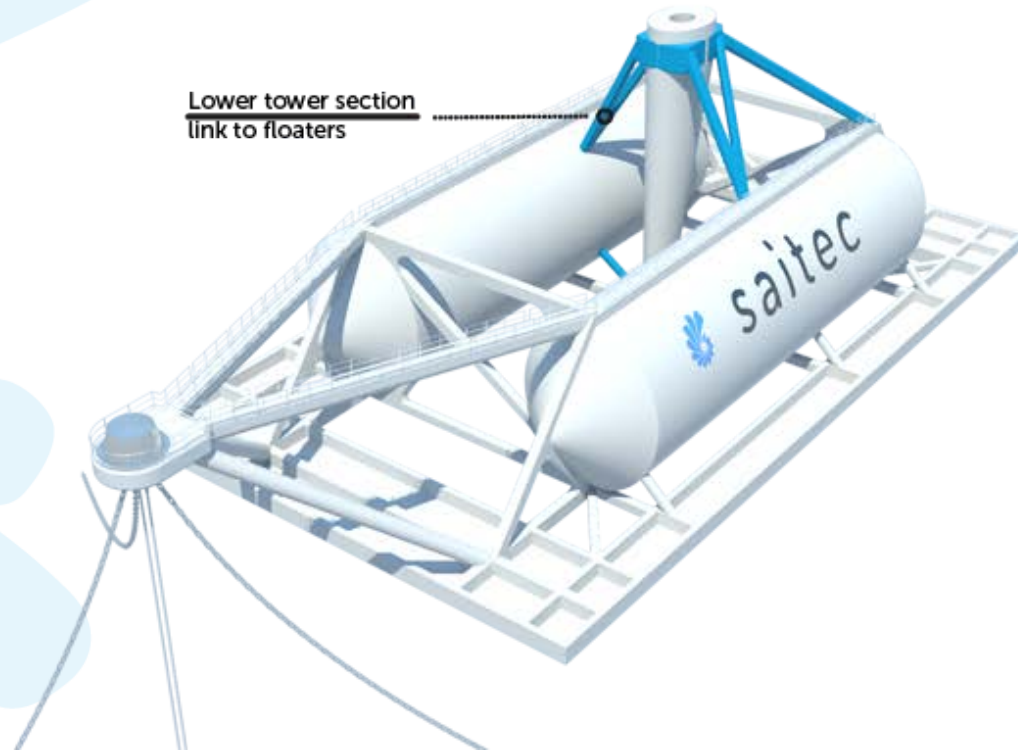
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

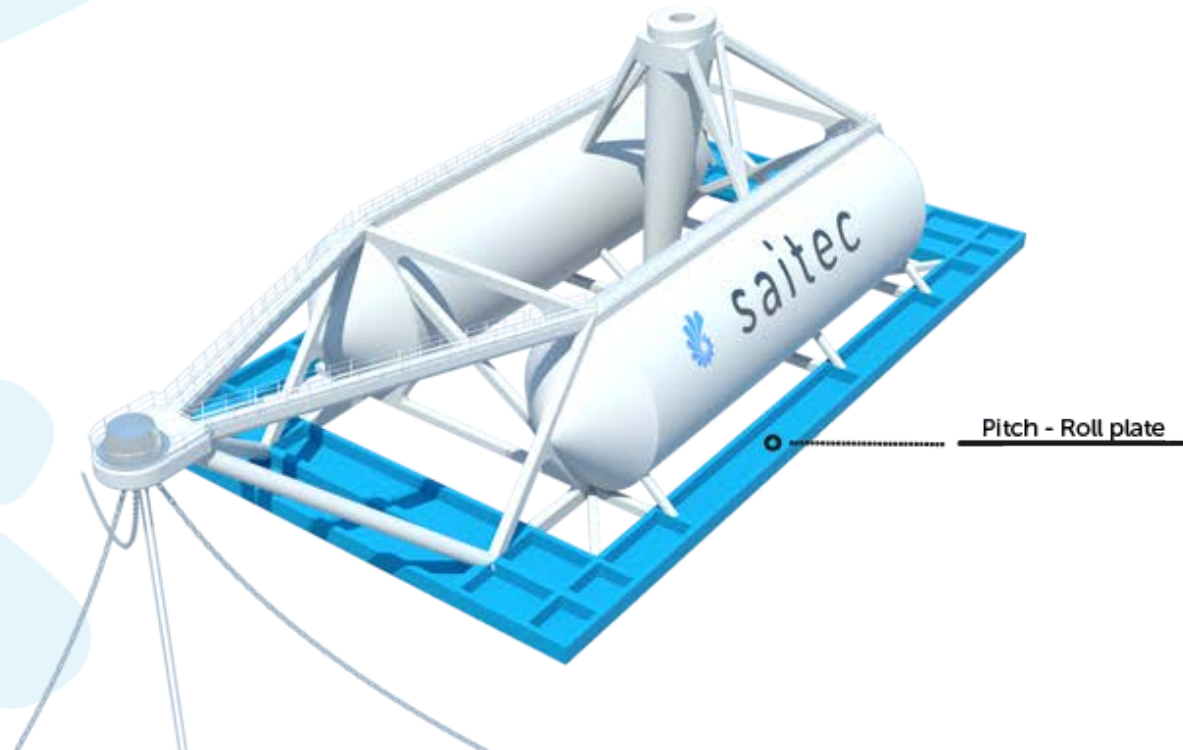
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

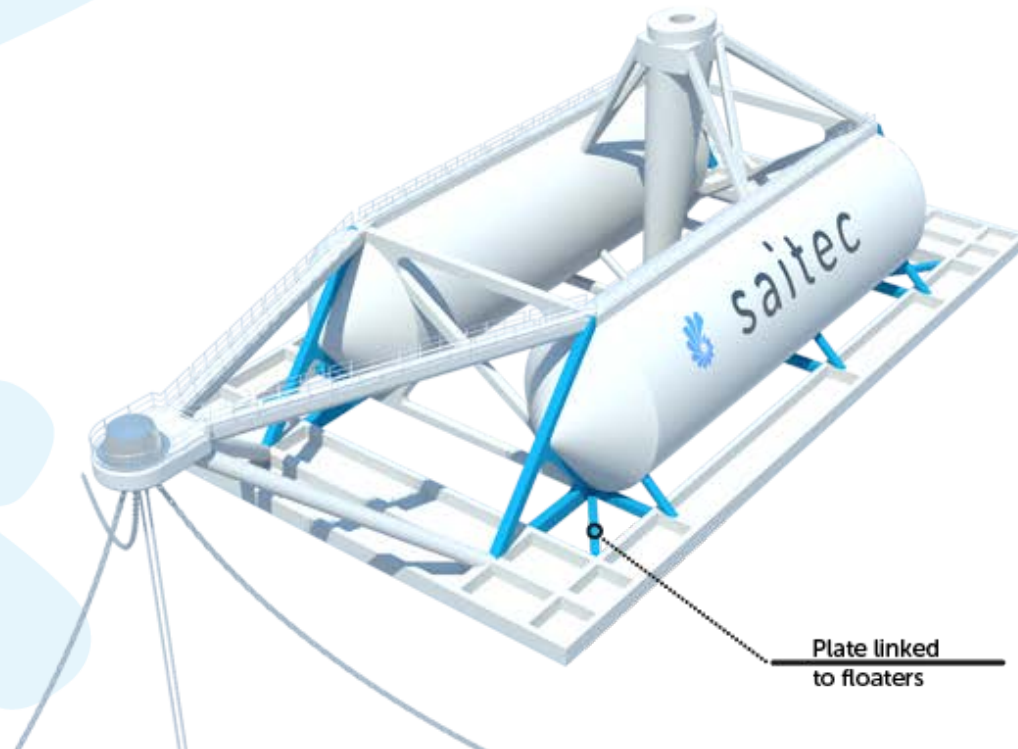
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

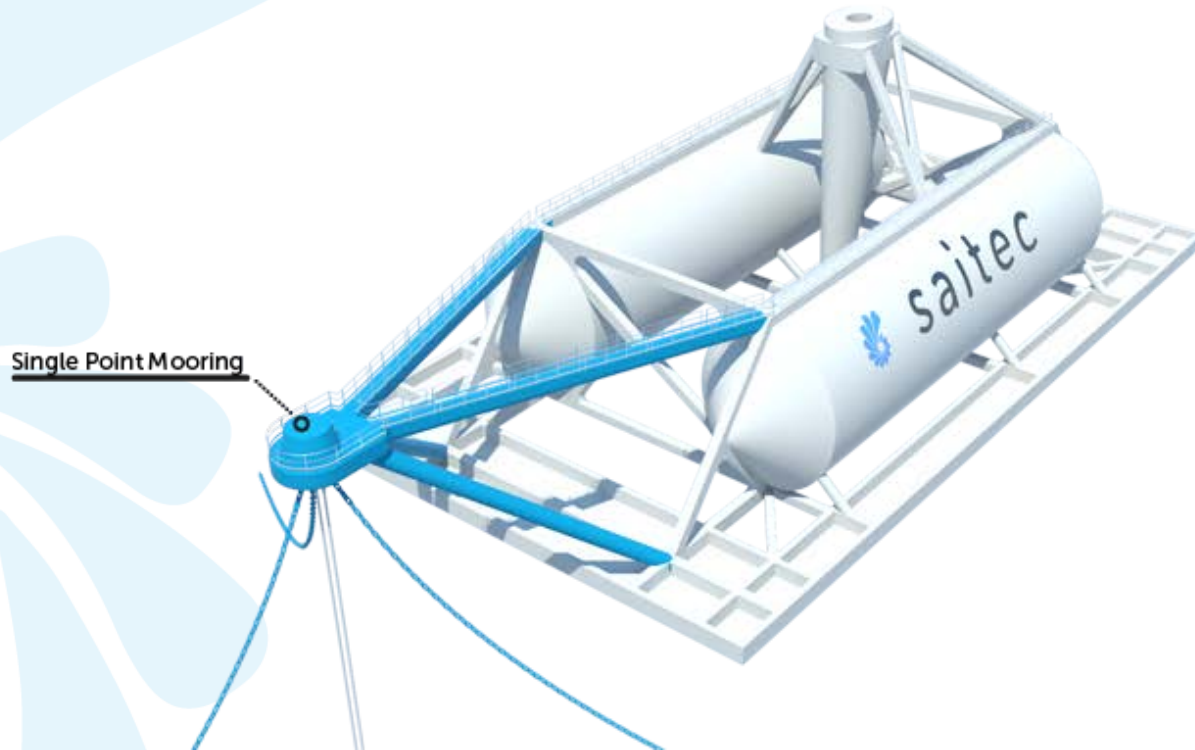
saitec engineering





Platform Concept

saitec engineering



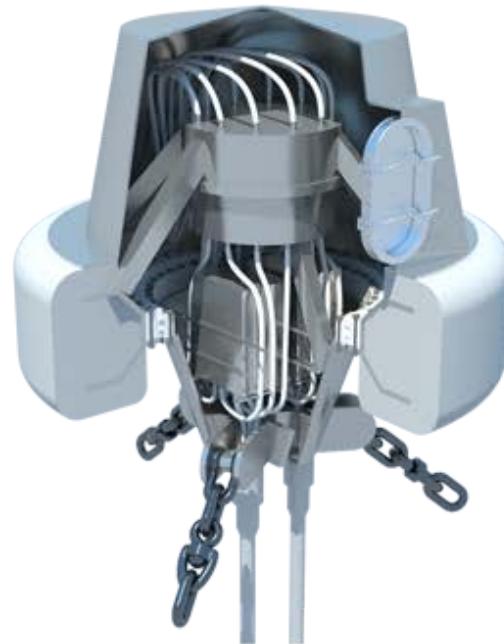




SPM Concept

saitec

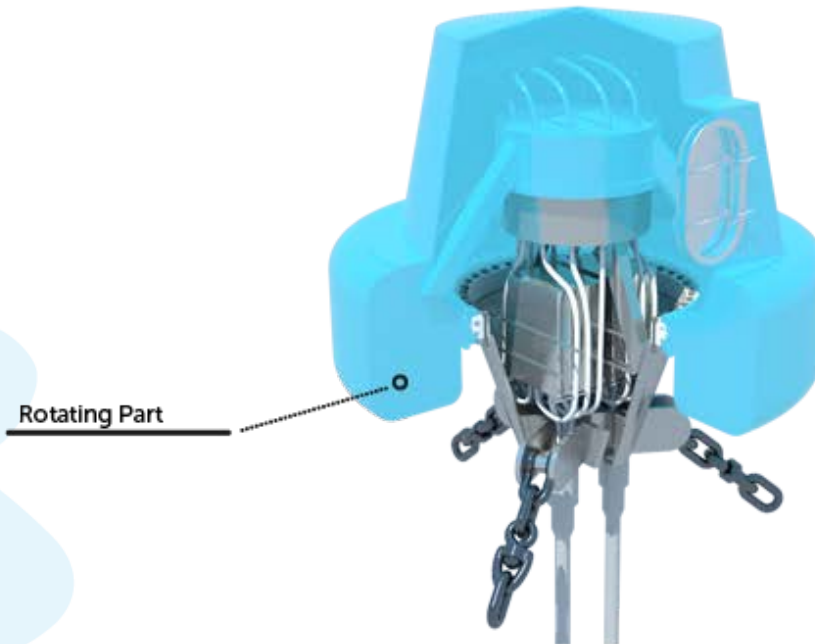
engineering





SPM Concept

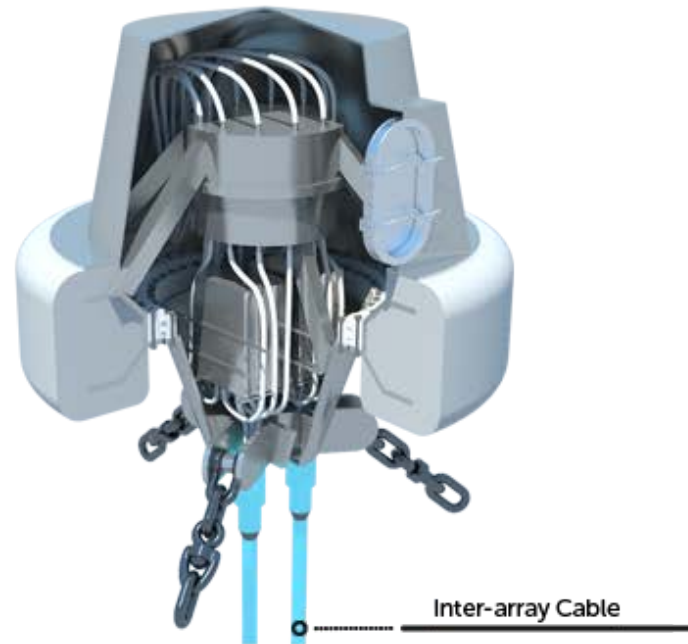
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

saitec engineering

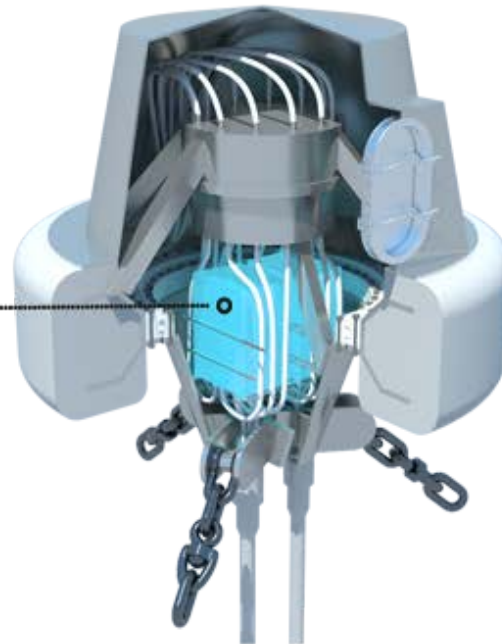




SPM Concept

saitec engineering

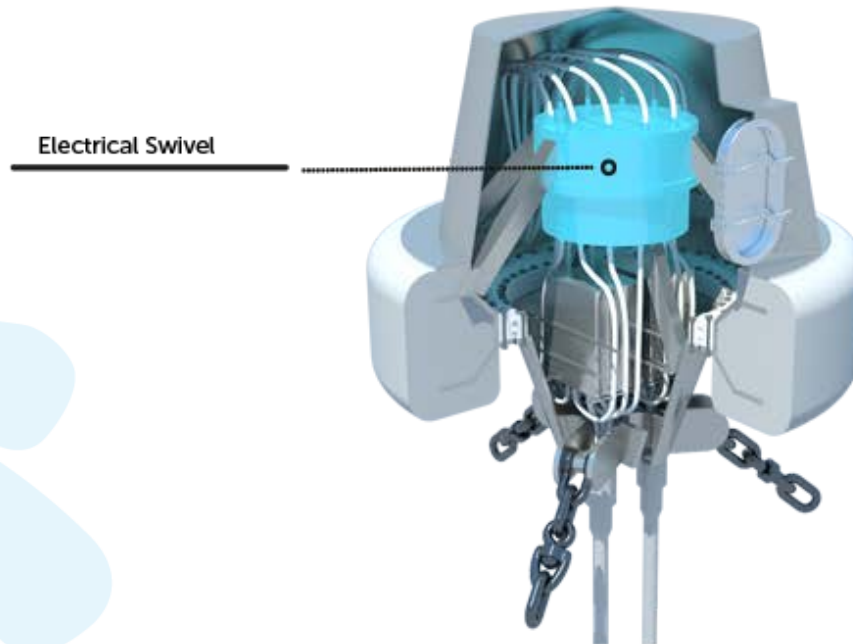
Junction Boxes





SPM Concept

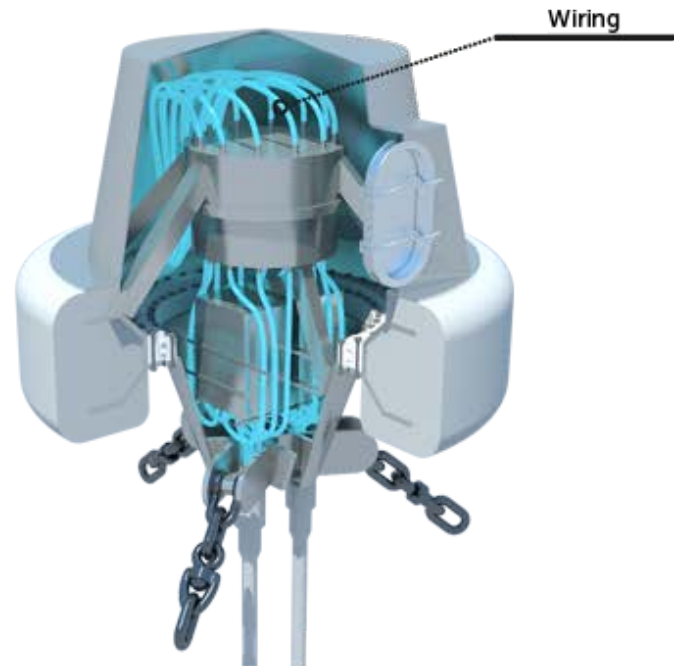
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

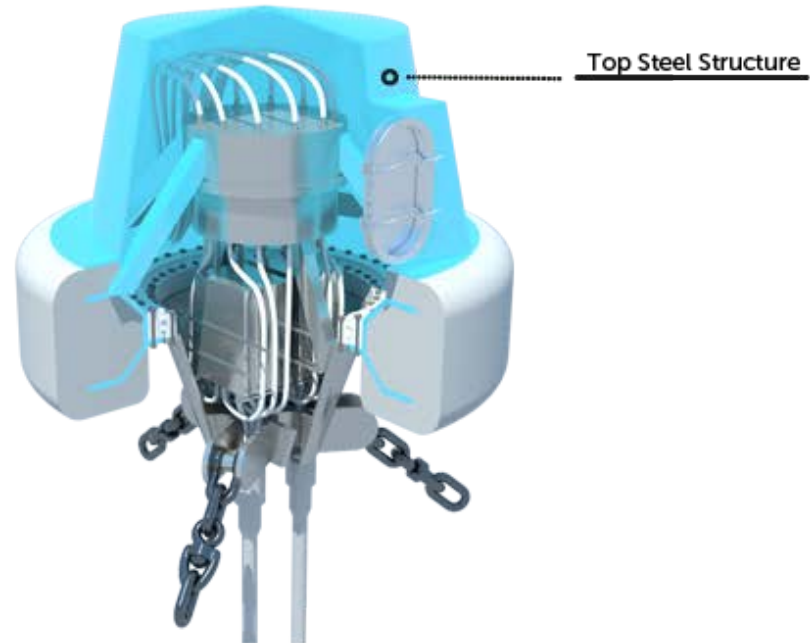
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

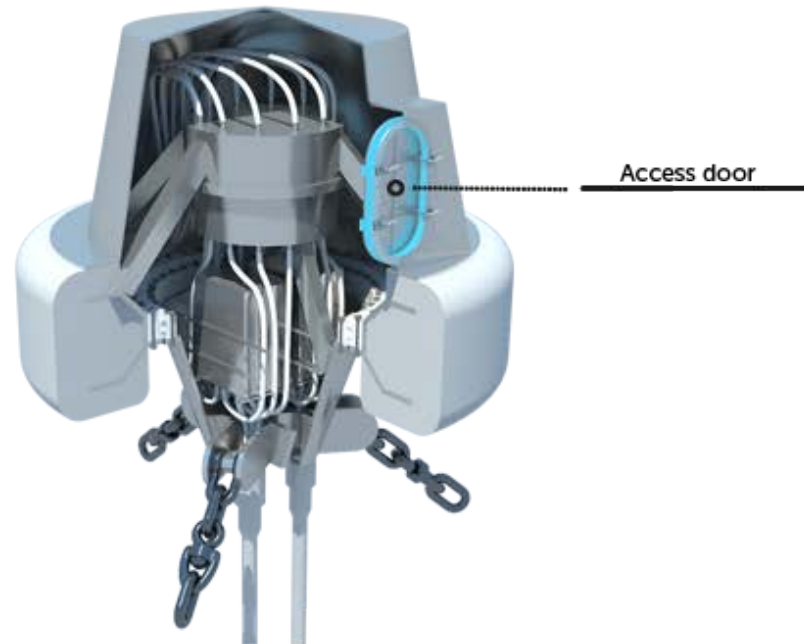
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

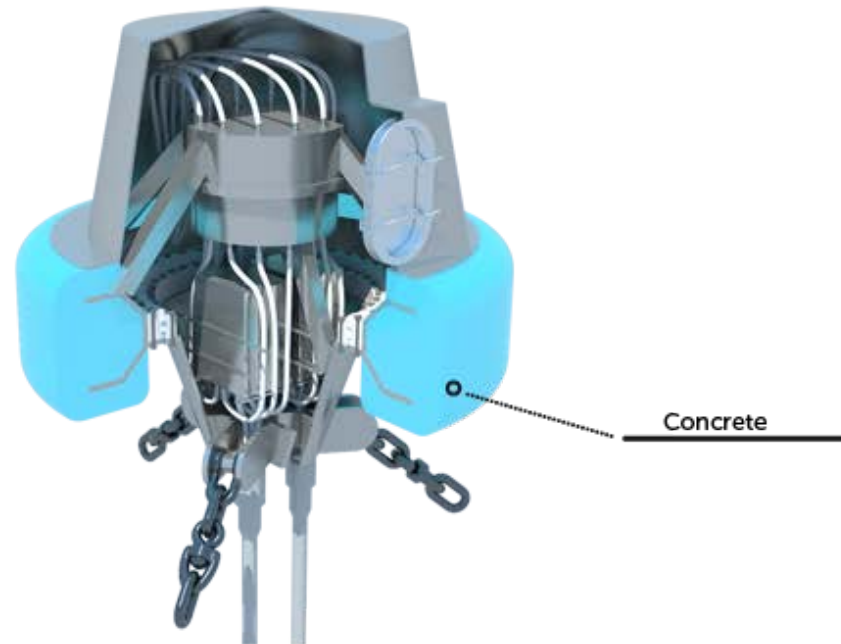
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

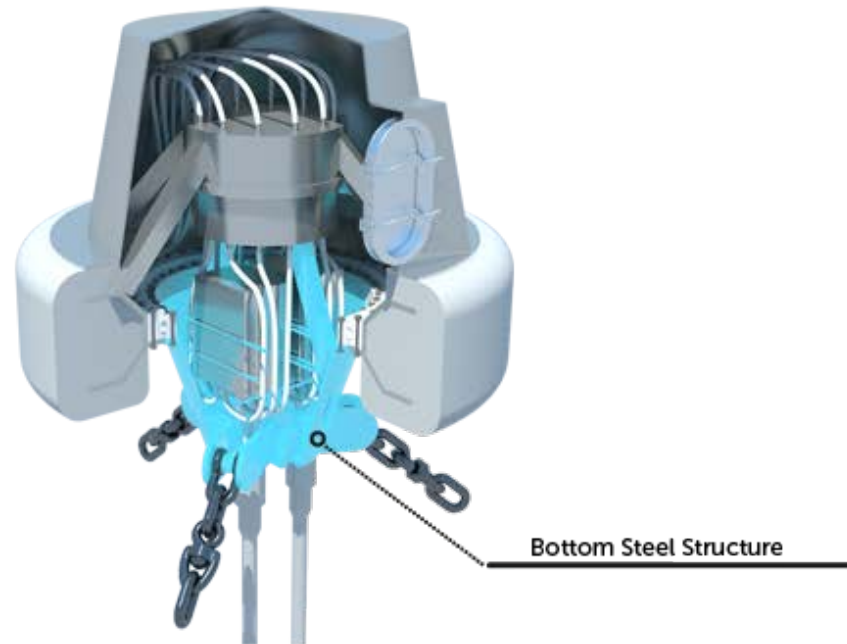
saitec engineering





SPM Concept

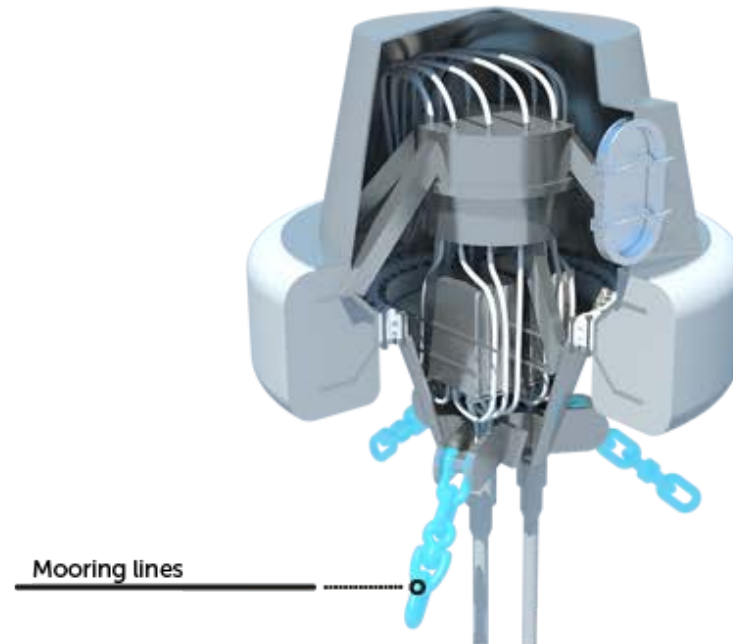
saitec engineering



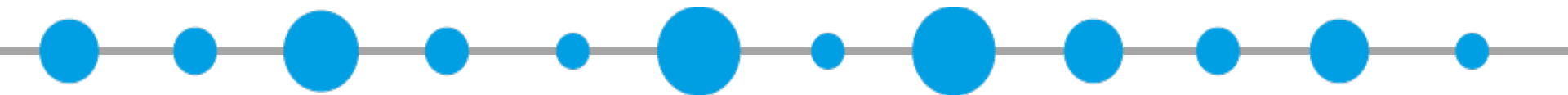


SPM Concept


saitec engineering







Sath design for
a hawt of 5 mw





Introduction

..... The design has been tailored to support a 5MW wind turbine and its performance has been proved in operational and extreme environmental conditions by numerical calculations and through intensive testing with a scale model in the water tanks at I.H. University of Cantabria.





Enviromental conditions

○ Operating scenario :

∞ Wind velocity:

$V=3$ m/s (Cut-in)

$V=11.4$ m/s (Rated)

$V=25$ m/s (Cut-out)

Expected Significant Height: $H_s=6.0$ m.





Enviromental conditions



..... Extreme scenario :

- **T=1 year**

$V_1 (Z_{hub}) = 40 \text{ m/s (10min)}$

$V_{e1} (Z_{hub}) = 56 \text{ m/s (3sec)}$

$H_{s1} = 11 \text{ m (spectral significant wave)}$

$H_1 = 20 \text{ m (deterministic wave)}$

- **T=50 year**

$V_{50} (Z_{hub}) = 50 \text{ m/s (10min)}$

$V_{e50} (Z_{hub}) = 70 \text{ m/s (3sec)}$

$H_{s50} = 14 \text{ m (spectral significant wave)}$

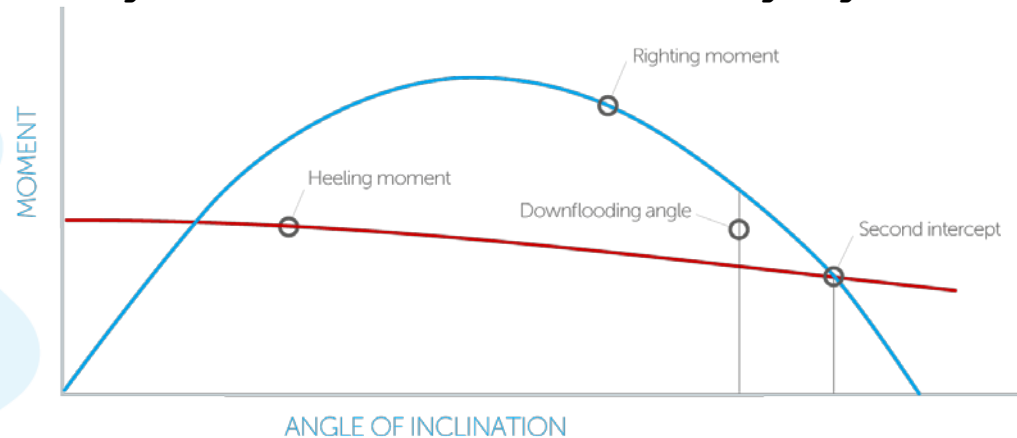
$H_{50} = 26 \text{ m (deterministic wave)}$



Basic requirements

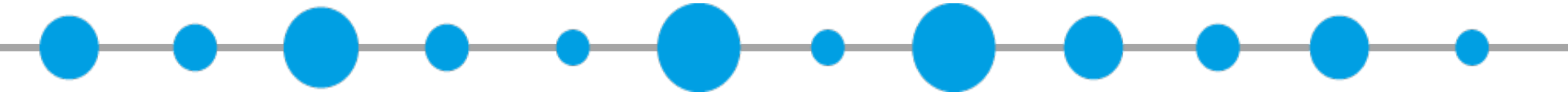
..... Stability

The area under the righting moment curve to the second intercept or down-flooding angle, whichever is less, shall be equal to or greater than 140 % of the area under the wind heeling moment curve to the same limiting angle.

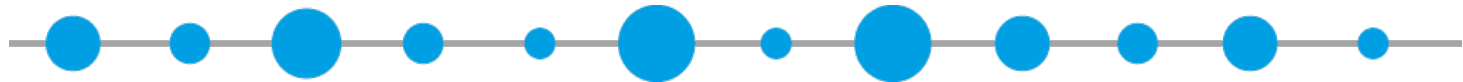


..... Maximum pitch/roll inclination ($^{\circ}$ C) $\leq 15^{\circ}$

..... Maximum hub acceleration ($^{\circ}$ C-EC) $\leq 0.3g$



Analysis Process



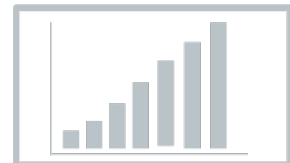
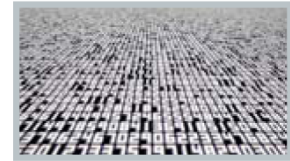


Analysis stages

01 SOFTWARE ANALYSIS & PRE-DIMENSIONING

02 SCALE MODEL TEST

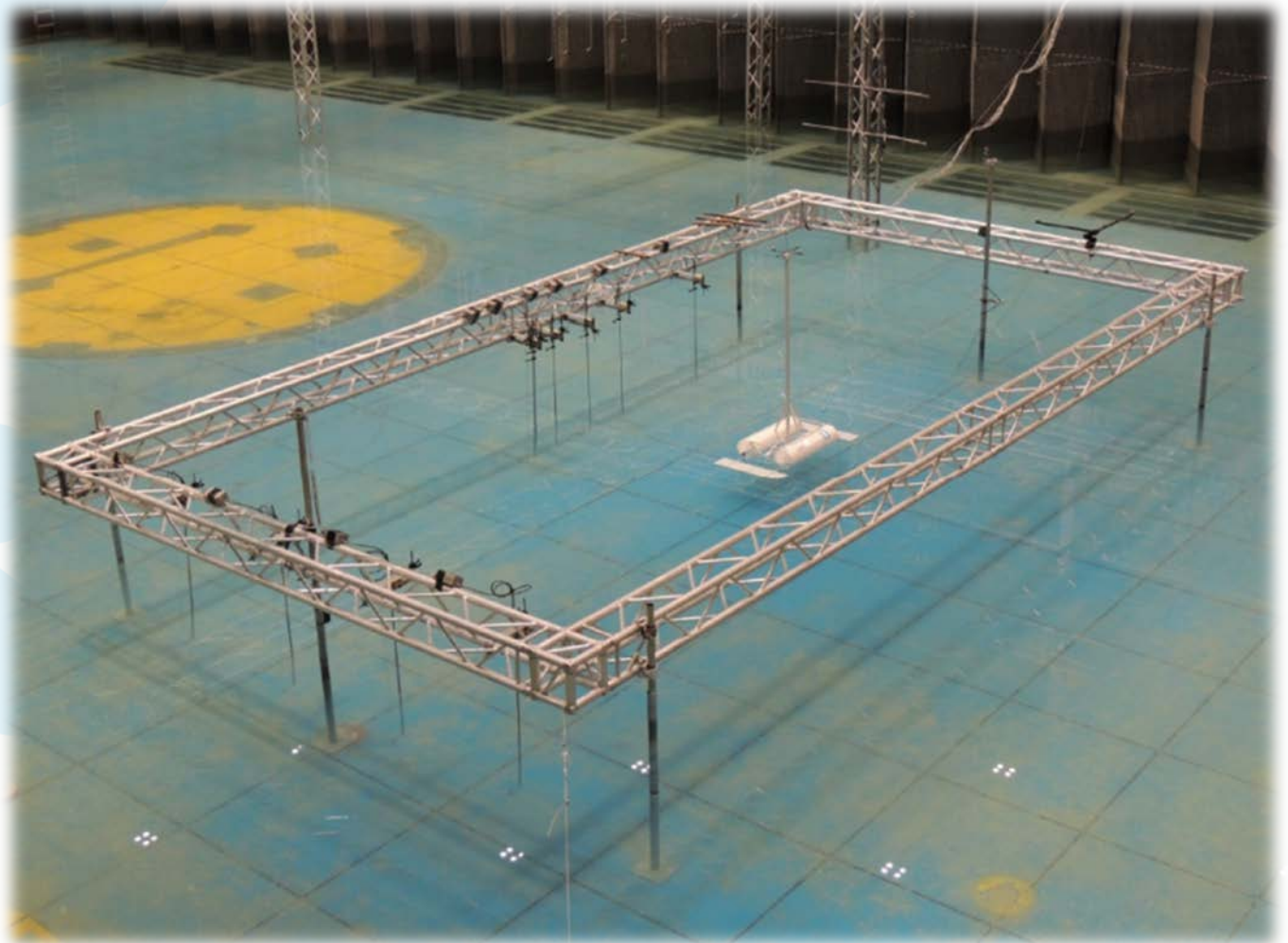
03 SOFTWARE CALIBRATION & MODEL OPTIMIZATION





Scale model testing

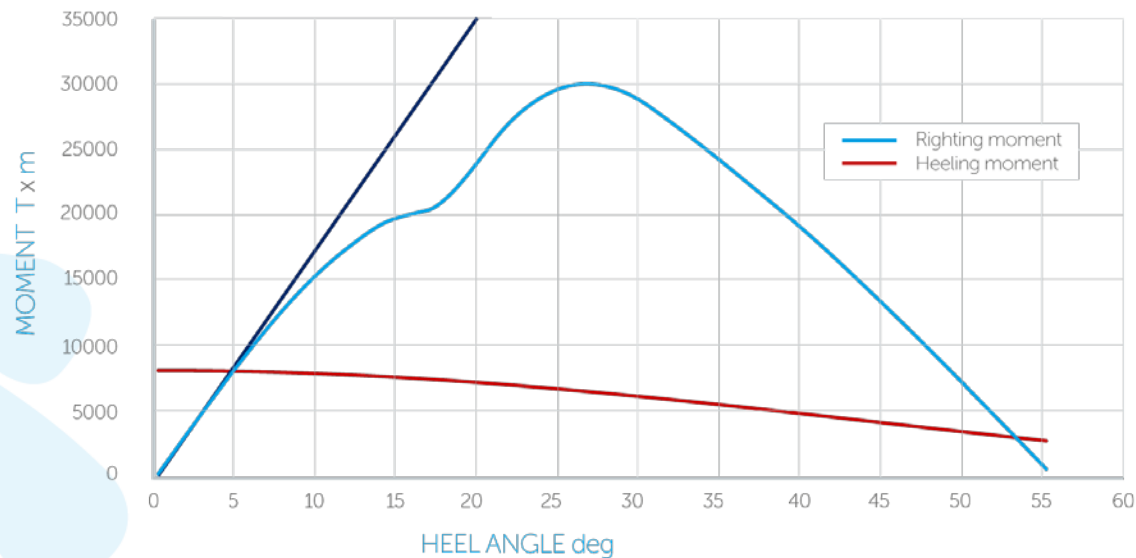
saitec engineering





Scale model testing (Results)

○ Stability



Heeling area > 334.268 $T \times m$

Righting area > 941.215 $T \times m$

SF > 2.82



Scale model testing (Results)

..... Natural Periods :

Pitch: $T=25.22$ s

Roll: $T=21.94$ s

Heave: $T=9.18$ s

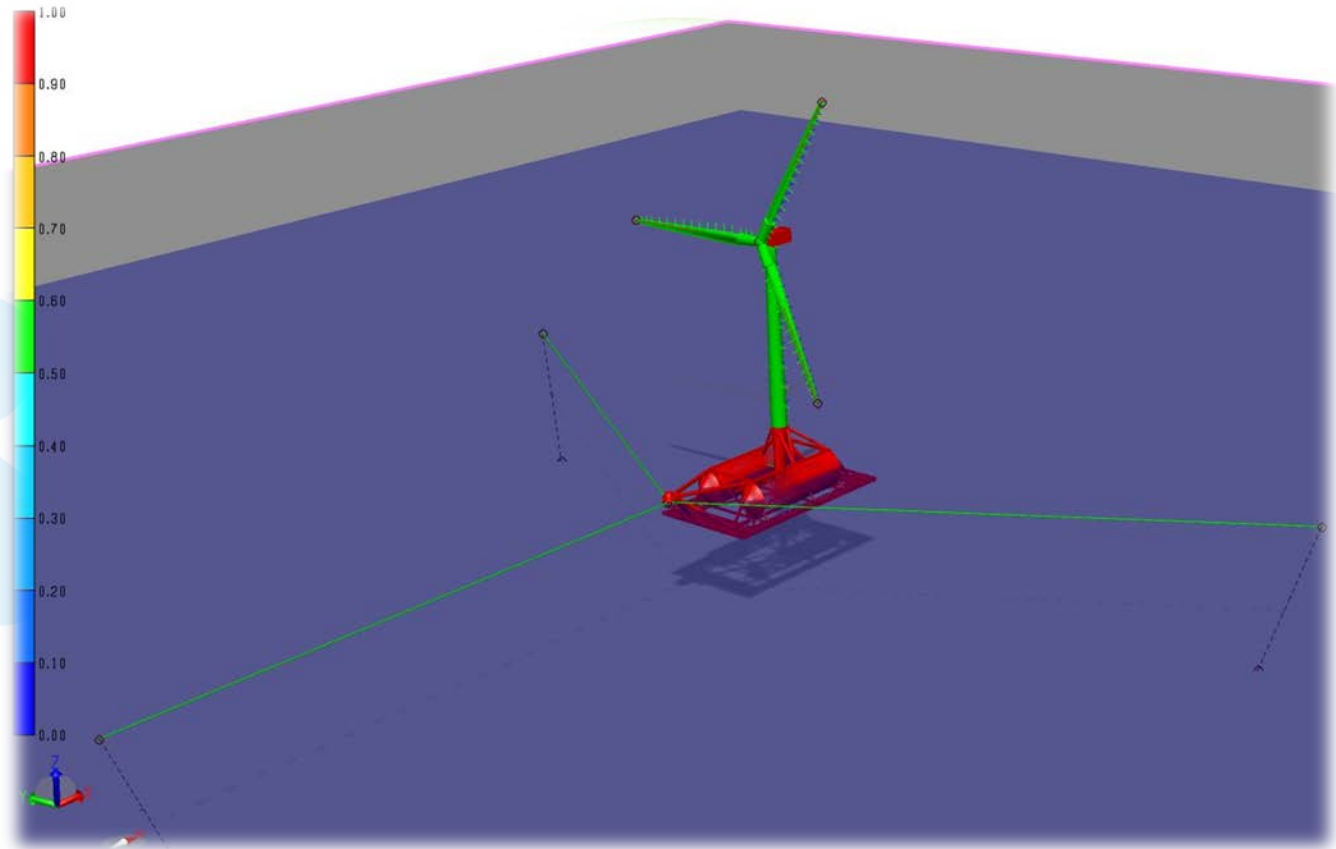
..... Oscillations and Accelerations :

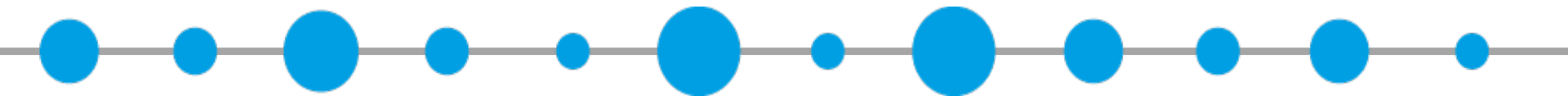
	Cut-in	Cut-out	Rated	Extreme
V(m/s)	3.00	25.00	11.40	50.00
Hs(m)	2.85	6.04	2.85	14.00
T(s)	6.90	17.63	6.90	17.63
Max_A(deg)	0.33	2.98	0.33	6.63
Max_a(m/s ²)	0.28	1.02	0.28	2.48
Static_α(deg)	0.58	1.78	5.09	1.76



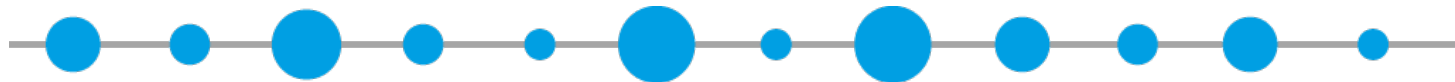
Software calibration & model optimization

saitec engineering

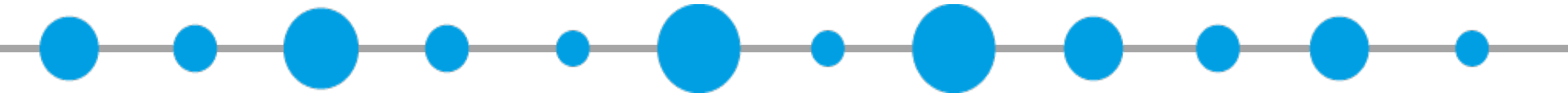




Construction







Cost analysis





Industrial production CAPEX

saitec engineering

	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	
	Cost [€/MW]	Cost [€]
Balance of the System	1 631 790	8 158 952
Development	120 000	600 000
Engineering & Management	80 000	400 000
Platform	541 254	2 706 272
Site access staging & Port	100 000	500 000
Electrical infrastructure	367 202	1 836 010
Assembly & Installation	423 334	2 116 670
Financial costs	621 419	3 119 987
Insurance	74 064	370 321
Decommissioning	111 096	555 481
Contingency	325 162	1 625 811
Construction finance	111 096	555 481
Turbine costs	1 450 000	7 250 000
TOTAL	3 703 209	18 516 046

On a 500 MW Wind Farm (50m deep) basis and 5 MW WTG



Industrial production

CAPEX

Sath dependent

		INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	
		Cost [€/MW]	Cost [€]
Development		120 000	600 000
Engineering & Management		80 000	400 000
Platform		541 254	2 706 272
	Platform material & labour	231 099	1 155 496
	Construction yard and	121 615	608 076
	Mooring	130 390	651 950
	Electrical swivel	50 000	250 000
	SPM Bearing	5 000	25 000
	SPM Steel Structure	3 150	15 750
Assembly & Installation		100 158	500 790
	Installation of Mooring	28 158	140 790
	Platform's Transport &	72 000	360 000
TOTAL		841 412	4 207 062

On a 500 MW Wind Farm (50m deep) basis and 5 MW WTG



Offshore Wind OPEX Cost Reduction



.....

Considering average values :

11.1 m€/year x 20 years = 222.0 m€ reduction of more than 20 %
OPEX



ACTIMTY

- Onshore logistic
- Workboats
- Aviation
- Crane barge services
- Offshore accommodation / base
- Turbine maintenance
- Turbine spare parts
- Offshore substation maintenace
- Export cable surveys and repairs
- Onshore electrical
- Array cable surveys and repairs
- Scour and structural surveys
- Foundation repairs
- Lifting, climbing & safety equipment inspections
- SCADA adn condition monitoring
- SAP and arine co-coordination
- Weather forecasting
- Administration



On site dependent

Total Cost (€/Mw)

Cost Reduction (%)

Base 5 MW Monopile (20 - 30 m)	Base 5 MW SATH (40 m)
Average (€/year)	Average (€/year)
778.227,49	778.227,49
3.537.397,70	3.537.397,70
3.183.657,93	3.183.657,93
11.319.672,64	0,00
21.224.386,20	21.224.386,20
7.074.795,40	7074.795,40
6.367.315,86	6.367.315,86
176.869,89	176.869,89
176.869,89	176.869,89
84.897,54	84.897,54
495.235,68	495.235,68
565.983,63	188.661,21
495.235,68	247.617,84
212.243,86	212.243,86
848.975,45	848.975,45
848.975,45	848.975,45
91.972,34	91.972,34
495.235,68	495.235,68
57.977.948,30	46.033.335,40
20,60 %	

Source : IHS EER; Project Finance; Erneuerbare Energien;
Handelsblatt; Roland Berger

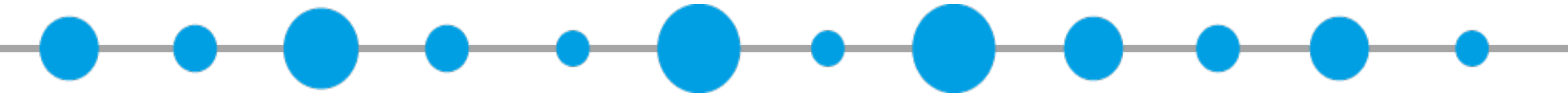


SATH vs Monopile



..... Saitec made a comparison between a 500 MW monopile wind farm (20m depth) vs a 500 MW SATH® wind farm (40 to 50 m depth):

- CAPEX -> Overall cost reduction: **10.12 %**
-> Foundation related: **33.59 %**
- OPEX -> more than **20 %** cost reduction
- LCOE -> cost reduction of
about **13 %**



Conclusions





Conclusions



.....

Saitec has developed a floating platform solution made of prestressed concrete that responds to the challenges brought :

- Low draught ($<10\text{m}$)
- Plug & Play solution.
- Low mooring stresses.
- Low movements and accelerations
- Reduced costs



Conclusions



.....

SATH is a competitive solution with offshore fixed-bottom wind turbines in shallow waters (30-40 m)



.....

SATH's performance has also been proved for both 8 & 10 MW wind turbines



This project has also been financed by E.E.A.
Grants



David Carrascosa

Head of Offshore Wind
davidcarrascosa@saitec.es

www.sath-platform.com