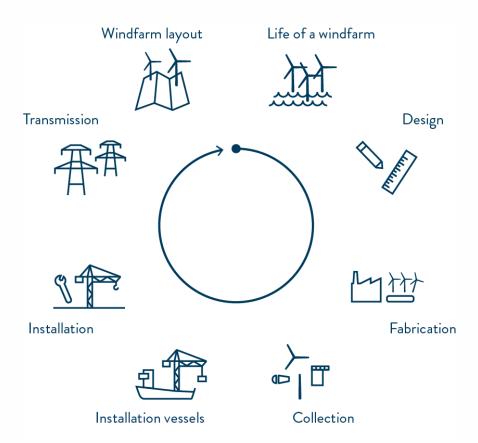


### Design and installation









#### The cycle of an offshore wind farm













Contracting

Design

Fabrication

Transport

Installation

O & M

Decommissioning





### Prominent influencing factors



Wind climate

Wind speed

Wake effects

Wind shear

Turbulence



Biological climate

Birds

Sea mammals

Fish



MetOcean data

Sea levels
Wind/wave/current
Seabed profile



Other users

Shipping lanes

Fishery

Military grounds

Offshore infra

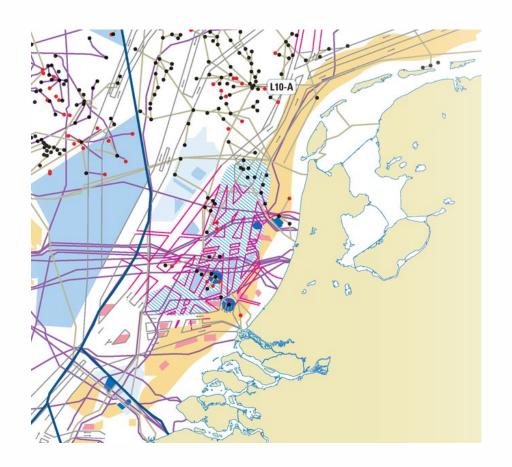


World Maritime News
Birdnote



#### North Sea





DE OUDE BIBLIOTHEEK ACADEMY

Bookharbour



### Design considerations

- Fabrication
- Transport
- Installation
- Maintenance
- Decommissioning







### Complex process



Design aspect	Positive effect	Negative effect
Large space between turbines	Low wake losses	High cable cost
High availability	High yield	High O&M cost
No scour protection	Simplify installation	Longer foundation pile



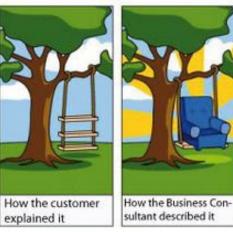
Renewable Energy Magazine

DE OUDE
BIBLIOTHEEK
ACADEMY



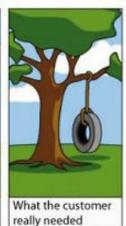
### Design focus

- Complex relations with involved people
- Series-work!!
  - Small cost reduction for one turbine means big cost reduction for the total wind farm
- In the end it all boils down to
  - Safety
  - Cost effectiveness









Pinterest

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#### Fabrication

#### Governing aspects fabrication



- Series-work
- Supply chain management





#### Turbine components







Green Tech Media

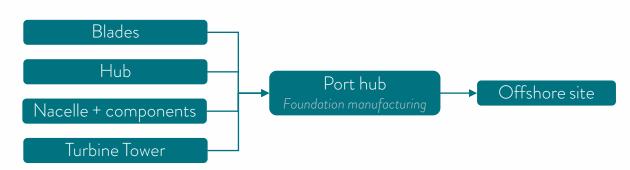
Urban Next





# Collection at port





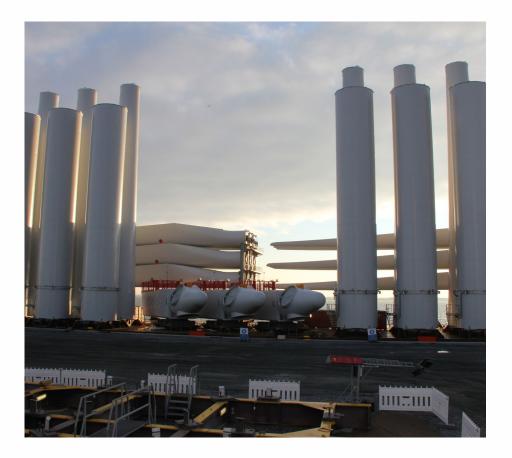






#### Collection



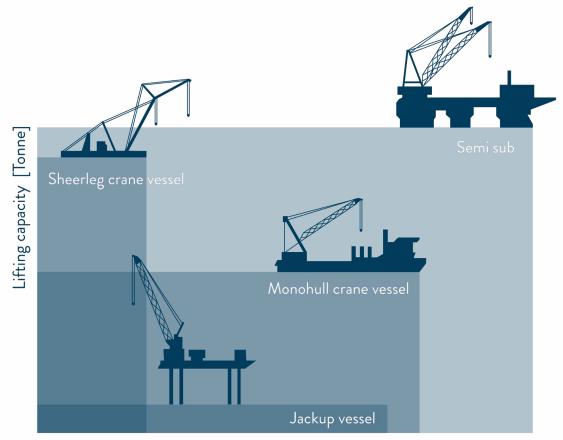




Siemens



#### Installation vessels





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15



#### Jack-up vessels

Example: Van Oord Aeolus

• Max. water depth: 45m

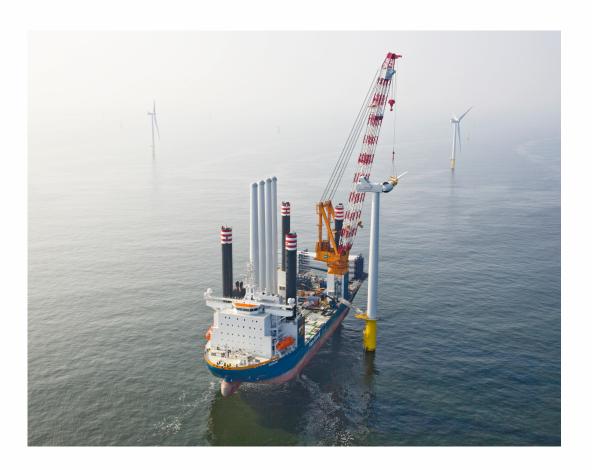
• Deck area: 3300 m<sup>2</sup>

• Deck load: 6500t

• Draught:

• Crane load 30m: 990t

• Crane load 86m: 100t



Van Oord

BIBLIOTHEEK ACADEMY





### Sheerleg crane vessels

Example: Matador 3

• Max. water depth: None

• Deck area: Limited

• Deck load:

• Draught: 2.5-5.8 m

• Crane load 40m: 1800t

• Crane load 75m: 900t







#### Crane vessels

Example: Oleg Strashnov

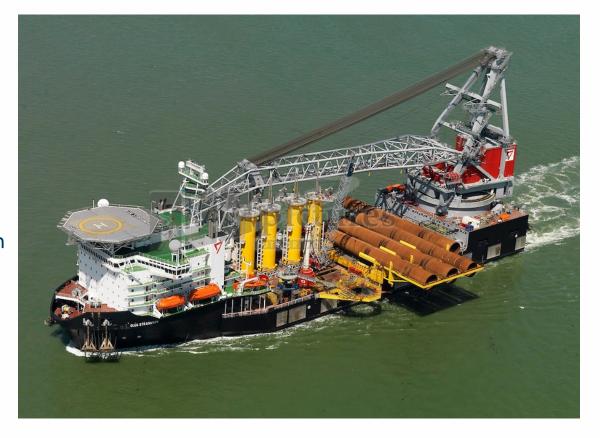
• Max. water depth: None

• Deck area: 3700 m<sup>2</sup>

• Deck load: 8500t

• Draught: 8.5-13.5 m

• Crane load 102m: 5000t









#### Semi submersible vessels

Example: Heerema Thialf

• Max. water depth: None

• Deck area:

12,000t • Deck load:

• Draught: 11.8-31.6 m

• Crane load 102m: 14,200t







# Cable laying vessels







### Stone dumping vessels







### Multipurpose vessels





Subsea World News





#### Installation - Monopile

**Turbine Installation** 

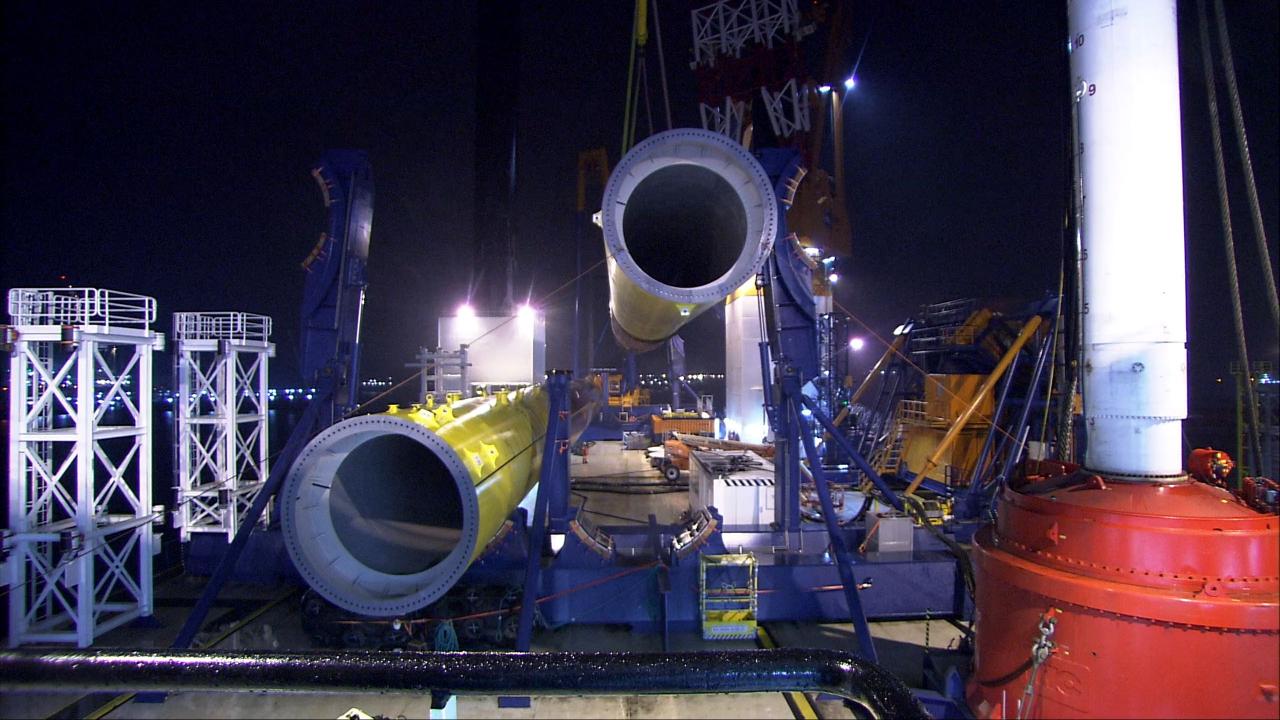
- Pile driving
- Transition piece installation
- Tower installation
- Rotor installation
- Nacelle installation
- Scour protection



Svanen,

Van Oord













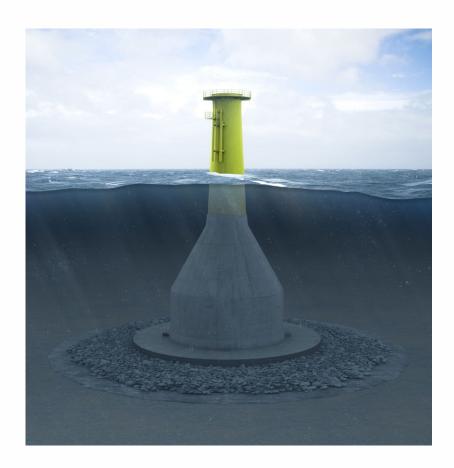






### Installation: Gravity Base Structure

- Seabed preparation
- Floating transport
- Submerged by ballasting
- Turbine installation
- Scour protection







#### Installation: Multimembers

- Seabed preparation
- Lowering of structure
- Piling
- Turbine installation
- Scour protection





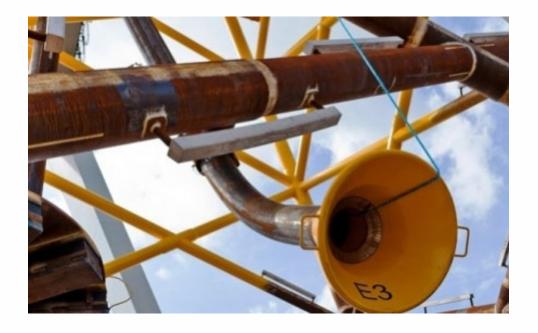




#### Cable installation: J-tube







The Journal Kersten

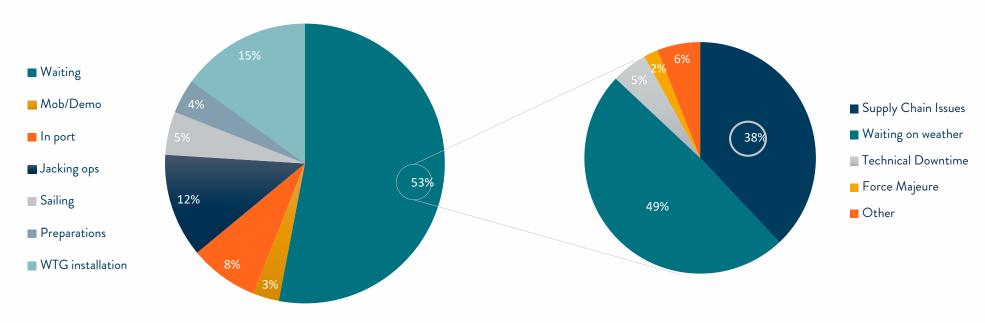


#### Installation



#### Time consuming process!

Many links in the chain – supply chain management



Typical project breakdown Waiting time breakdown

