



The Installation of Offshore Wind Farm Inter-Array Cables

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Presentation
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Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- Introduction
- Offshore Wind Farms
 - Power Generation / Current Status / Future Plans
- Wind Farm Construction
 - WTGs / Onshore and Offshore Connection / Inter-Array Cables
- Inter-Array Cable Installation
 - Installation Process
 - Operational Considerations (Geology, Survey, Field Layout, Environmental) / Equipment
- Summary & Questions



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- **Offshore Wind Farms**
 - Power Generation
 - Current Status
 - Future Plans



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Offshore Wind Farms**

- Power Generation

- 1 x nacelle = 3.6 MW → 140 turbines generates 504 MW
 - 1 x nacelle annual output = 16,793 MWh (at 9m/s) →
140 turbines annual output = 2.351 GWh (at 9 m/s)
 - 140 turbines → 480,000 homes
 - Electricity to 480,000 homes → prevents the release
of approximately 2 million tonnes of carbon

As long as the wind blows at 9m/s!





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Offshore Wind Farms**

- Current Status

- Europe is the world leader
 - UK has the largest capacity
 - London Array (630MW) is the largest in the world

	Wind Farms	MW
United Kingdom	20	3681
Denmark	13	1271
Belgium	-	571
Germany	6	520
Netherlands	5	247
Sweden	5	212
Finland	-	26
Ireland	-	25
Spain	-	5
Norway	-	2





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Offshore Wind Farms**

- Future Plans

- By 2020, European wind farm capacity will be at 40GW (4% of EU's demand for electricity)
- Dogger Bank (7200 MW / 7.2 GW)
- Irish Sea (4200 MW / 4.2 GW)
- Dudgeon (560 MW)
- USA starting soon (Cape Wind)
- China targets 5GW by 2015 / 30GW by 2020

- Dogger Bank:
 - 1000 Turbines
 - Forewind Consortium (Statoil and Statkraft – 50%)
 - 125km from shore





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Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

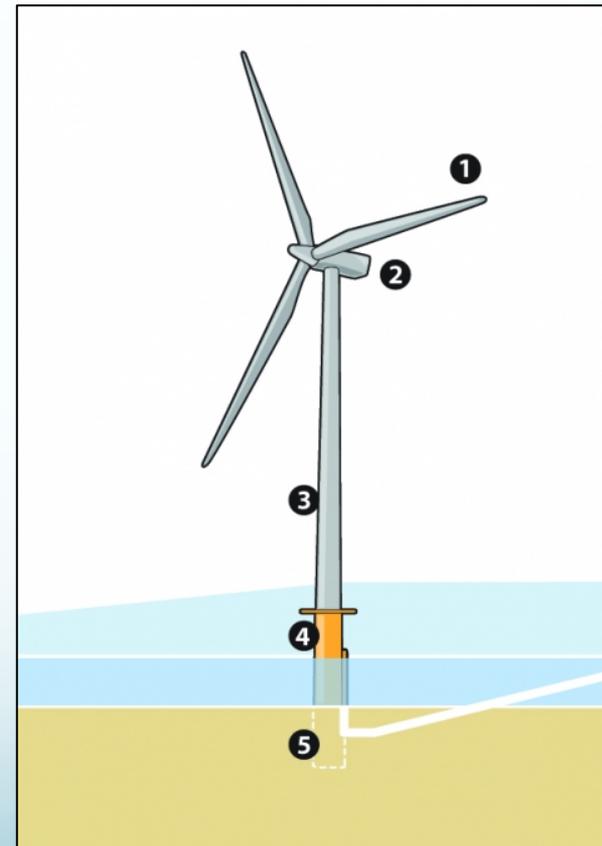
- **Wind Farm Construction**
 - Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs)
 - Onshore and Offshore Connection
 - Inter-Array Cables





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Wind Farm Construction**
 - Wind Turbine Generator (WTGs)
- One WTG comprises of five parts (in order of installation):
 - Monopile (5)
 - Transition Piece (4)
 - Tower (3)
 - Nacelle (2)
 - Blades (1)





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5



4



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 - Blades (1)



3, 2 and 1



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Wind Farm Construction**
 - Onshore & Offshore Connection
- Other important aspects of the Offshore Wind Farm construction are the following:
 - Export Cable Installation
 - Onshore substation
 - Offshore substation(s)
 - IAC Installation



90% of wind farm subcontractors are topside operators



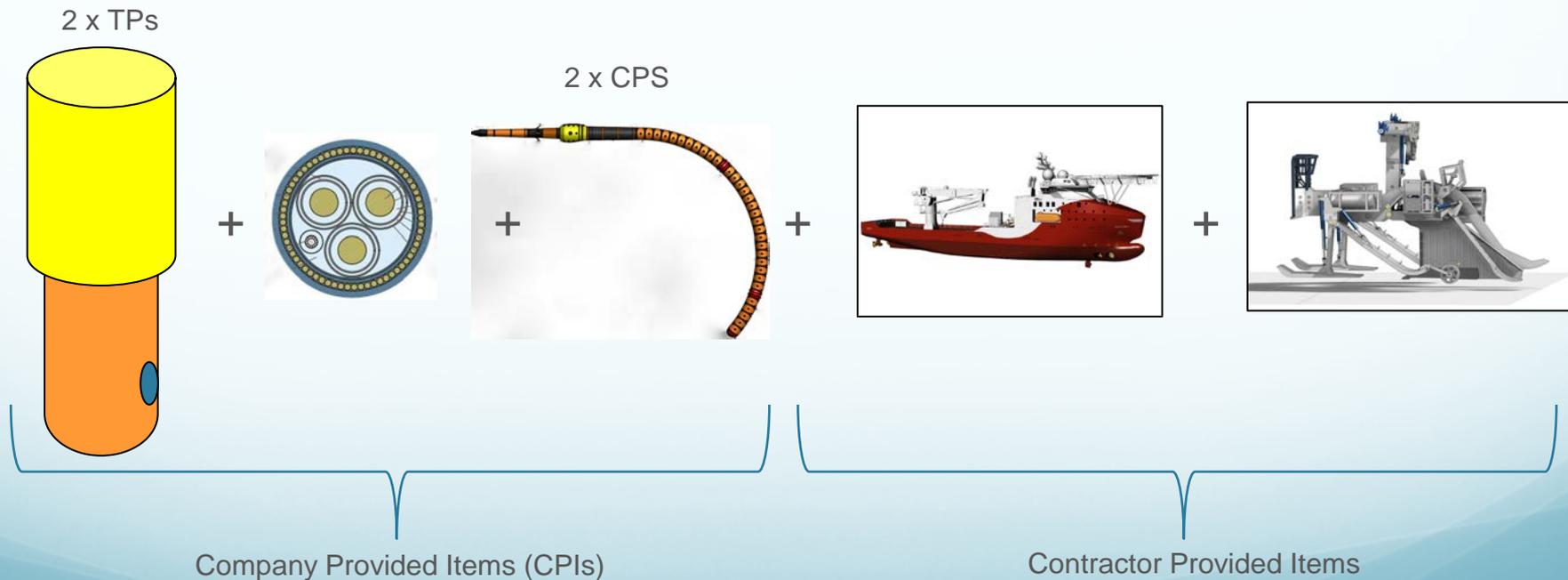
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Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Wind Farm Construction**
 - Inter-Array Cable Installation – Essential Ingredients





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Wind Farm Construction**
 - Inter-Array Cable Installation – Installation Process

1st End Pull-in

2nd End Pull-in





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Wind Farm Construction**

- Inter-Array Cable Installation – operational characteristics

- Challenging conditions
 - difficult seabed
- Shallow water
 - invariably < 35m
- Short installation distances
 - nominally < 1200m
- Repetitive operation
 - 20, 140, 160 or 1000 times
- Environmentally sensitive
 - wind, current, tide, sea state, visibility
- Equipment challenges
 - positioning, durability, spares
- Simultaneous Operations
 - big projects require a lot of subcontractors



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - Pre-engineering surveys
 - Cable Protection System (CPS)
 - Product
 - Equipment
 - Geology & Route Engineering
 - Survey & Positioning
 - Environmental
 - Field Layout



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**

- Operational Considerations
 - **Pre-engineering Surveys**

- Numerous surveys are undertaken:

1. Bathymetry surveys
2. Geophysical surveys
3. Geotechnical surveys
4. Borehole testing
5. Core sampling
6. UXO surveys



Undertaken before any subcontractor arrives in field



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Cable Protection System (CPS)**
- Various different CPS solutions exist:
 1. Tekmar TEKLINK
 2. Seaproof Solutions



- Purpose: to ensure the integrity of the product (cable) for the lifespan of the installation (approx. 25 years)



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

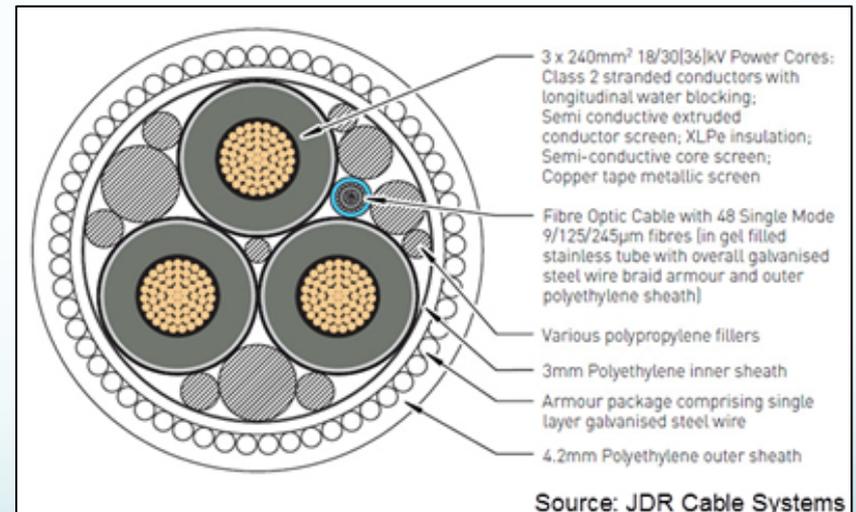
- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Product**

Typical Inter-Array Cable Manufacturers include:

- JD Cables
- Nexans
- Draka (Prysmian)
- General Cable

Of particular concern during installation:

- Minimum bend radius (MBR)
- Temperature
- Nature of seabed





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Equipment**

The combination of installation vessel and burial plant is chiefly driven by soil type.

- Subsea ploughs
- Trenchers

Furthermore, two types of vessels are preferred:

- DP vessels
- Barges

All vessels will have at least one ROV and most likely support from a dive spread



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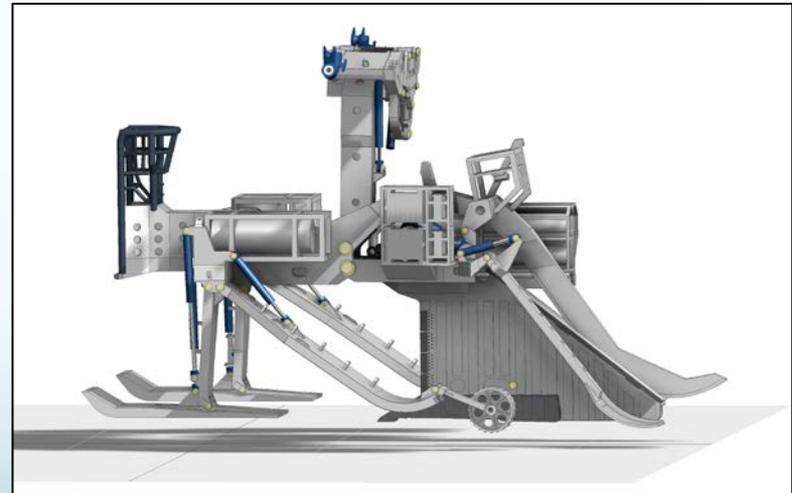
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Courtesy: CTOffshore



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Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Geology & Route Engineering**

IACs are expected to be installed in different types of seabeds:

1. Sand
2. Clay
3. Glacial till

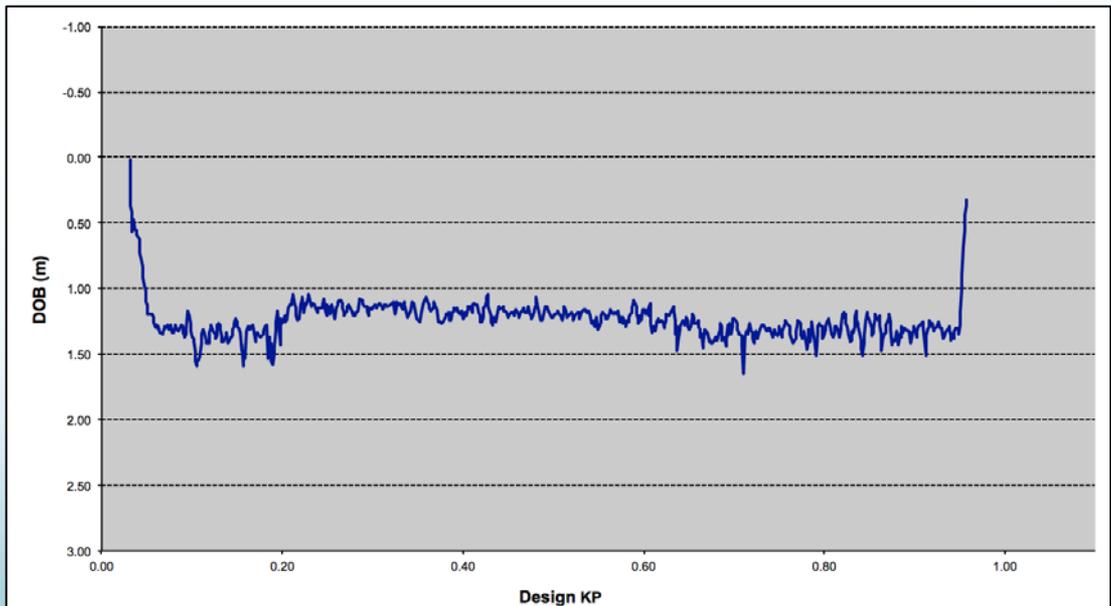


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IAC installed in sand



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For glacial till and complex areas, a comprehensive understanding of the field geology is essential:

1. Estimating realistic Depth of Burial
2. Understanding what the burial operation can expect
3. Ensuring product is not compromised during simultaneous lay and burial
4. Safe operations during installation

A Cable Package **should** produced for each IAC

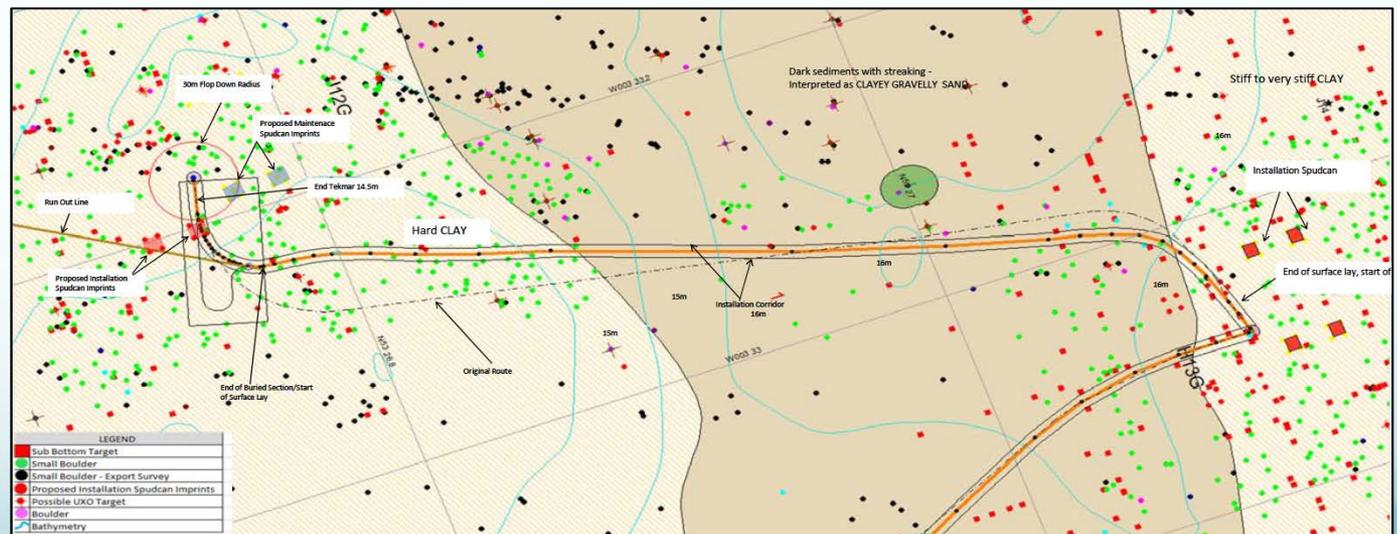


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Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Survey & Positioning**

Typical Installation Parameters:

- Horizontal accuracies in the region of +/- 0.5m
- Depth of Burial (DOB) from as many as three different sources

Challenges:

- Shallow water (cavitation from vessel's thrusters)



Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Environmental**

Of particular concern during installation:

- Shallow water – less than 35m
- Strong currents – Up to 4 knots
- Soil conditions – sand and/or clay
- Water column visibility – can be often close to zero
- Wind! – reliable forecasting



The planets must align!

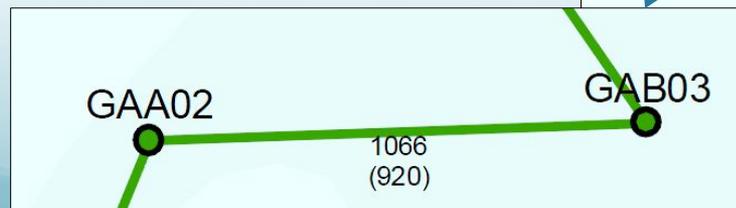
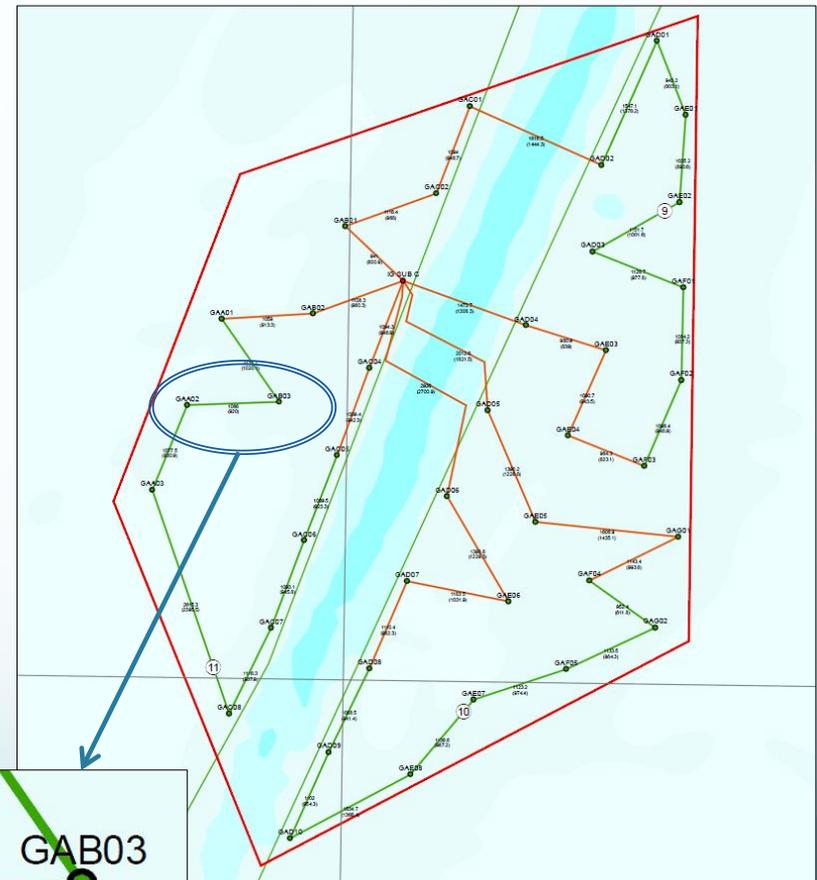


Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Inter-Array Cable Installation**
 - Operational Considerations
 - **Field Layout & Readiness**

Of particular concern during installation:

- Currents – prevailing directions affect vessel
- Aperture orientation during 1st End Pull-in
- Distance – for vessel operations
- Status of WTG installation
- Tower preparedness
- Lock-offs, yawing
- Environmental
- Lay-downs
- SIMOPs





Inter-Array Cable (IAC) Installations

- **Summary**

Much like any oil and gas project, the success of a IAC installation is a result of the following:

- Sufficient lead time for engineering,
- Thorough geotechnical understanding of the area,
- Wind farm pre-engineering cooperation with cable subcontractors
- Good cooperation with other in-field subcontractors during project execution
- Comprehensive and thorough cooperation with client
- Sound equipment choice with sufficient spares
- Personnel competency



Thank you

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Any questions