

Maintenance of Offshore Wind Farms Located far from the Coast - A Research of Challenges, new Strategies and Legislation Erik Skov Madsen\*, Jan Stentoft, Kristian R. Petersen

Dep. of Tech and Innovation, Dep. of Entrepr. and Relationship Managm./University of Southern Denmark. \*esm@iti.sdu.dk

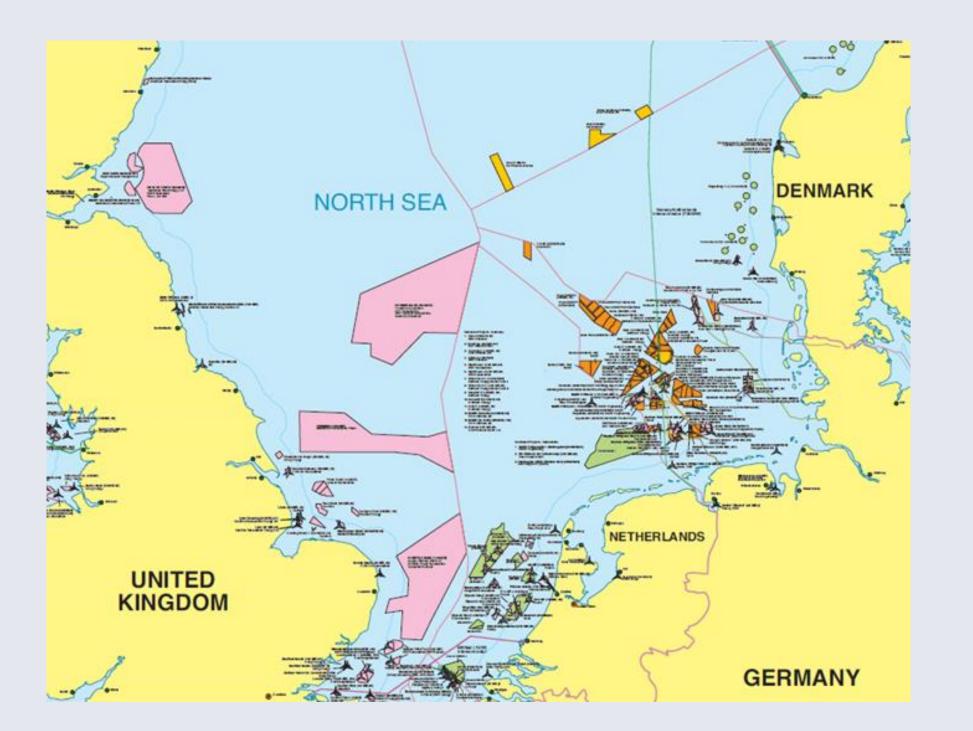


## **Operation & Maintenance far Offshore**

- New wind farms are established further offshore and even far offshore (EWEA, 2013)
- Doubling of a turbine capacity from e.g. 4MW to 8 MW often result in an increase of absolute costs for components, but not in doubled costs
- Operations & Maintenance becomes much more challenging for 25 year of operation far offshore than near shore
- Narrow weather window at rough sea far from the coast makes Operation



### and Maintenance challenging



- Operations & Maintenance becomes much more challenging for 25  $\bullet$ years of operation
- Narrow weather window for execution of maintenance call for a  $\bullet$ constant rescheduling and re-planning of tasks
- Reliability, availability and accessibility becomes key to Operation & Maintenance

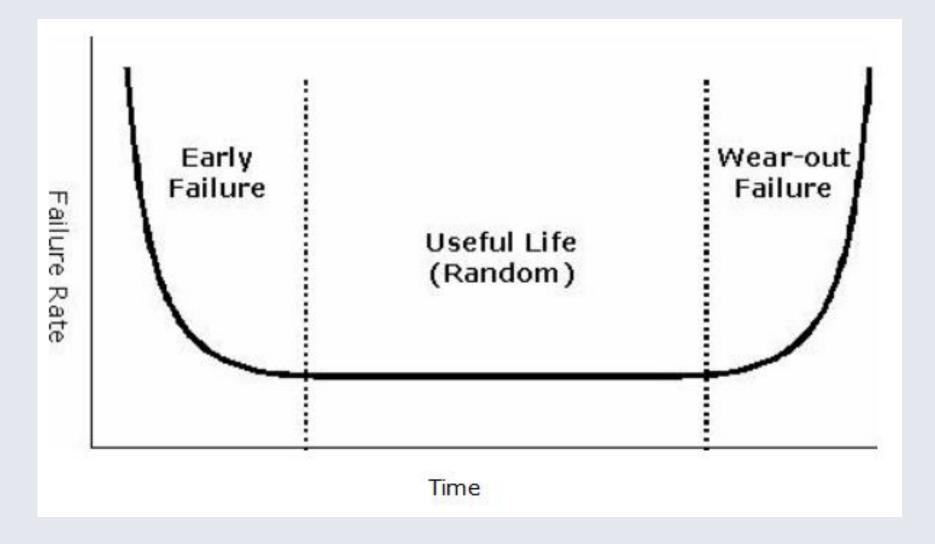
## **Conclusions and our further research**

# **Methods and Findings**

Our study has been made through a literature study and through empirical studies of onshore and offshore wind farms which has been in operation for more than a decade . Our findings are:

Our study has identified a number of different uncertainties and a need for further research in the establishment of places and organisations of work for Operations and Maintenance far from the coast. There is a need for:

- More focus on reliability and maintainability  $\bullet$
- New maintenance strategies (e.g. by focusing on modularity)
- Often too many visits to turbines are needed (even down to 11-15 days) between visits)
- Parts and components of offshore wind turbines wear down in unpredictable and various ways
- Failure rates for installation, turbines and components do to some extend follow the bathtub curve (below) – but due to weather conditions planning of maintenance is still a challenge

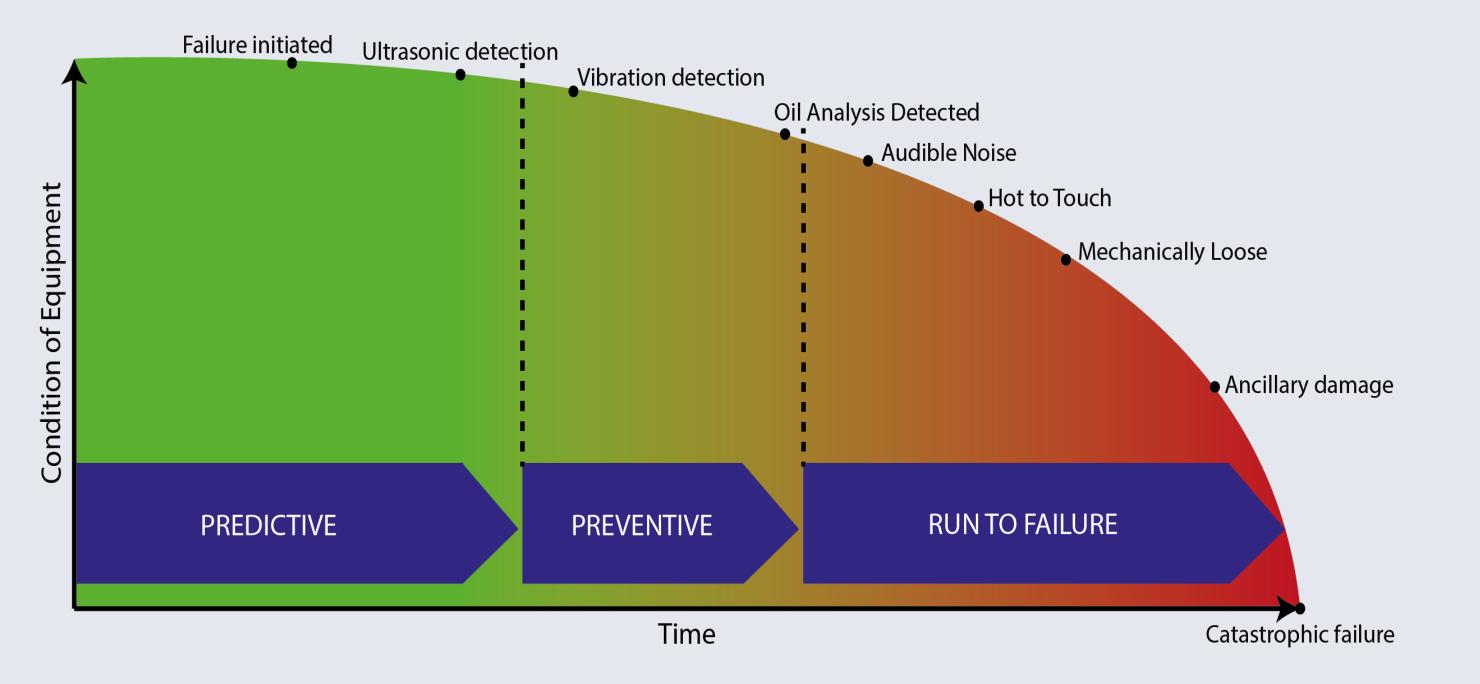


- New supply chain strategies for spare parts, tools, and competences when technicians are available on site 24/7 but depending on a narrow weather window for work on turbines and installations spread out on a large area far from the coast.
- Offshore wind power is still immature and therefor there is a need for new and harmonized legislation for work when offshore wind farms are located and operated in different countries
- Reliability, availability and accessibility becomes key to improve Operation & Maintenance of far offshore wind power installations

### References

- A number of different P-F-curves (below) illustrating the condition of equipment can be observed/developed for components, installations and a whole offshore wind farm – which makes Preventive and Predictive
- Asparpour, M. and van de Pieterman, (2014), "O&M Cost Reduction of Offshore Wind Farms A Novel Case Study", ECN, Petten, The Netherlands.
- EWEA, (2013), "Europe Offshore Windfarm Projects, 2013 ed.
- Feuchtwang, J. and Infield, D. (2013), "Offshore wind turbine maintenance access: a closed-form probabilistic method for calculating delays caused by sea-state", Wind Energy; 16, pp.1049–1066.

#### Maintenance challenging in a far offshore context



GL Garrad Hassan, (2013) 'A Guide to UK Offshore Wind Operations and Maintenance'. Scottish Enterprise and the Crown Estate.

Hobohm, J. and Krampe, L. and Peter, F. (2013), "Cost Reduction Potentials of Offshore Wind Power, in Germany", Prognos AG, Berlin, Germany.

Maples, B. and Saur, G. and Hand, M. and van de Pietermen, R. and Obdam, T. (2013), "Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Strategies to Reduce the Cost of Offshore Wind Energy", National Renewable Energy Laboratory, CO. Megavind, (2010), "Denmark – Supplier of Competitive Offshore Wind Solutions – Megavind's Strategy for Offshore Wind Research, Development and Demonstration".

Morthorst, P. E. and Lemming, J. and Clausen, N.-E. (2009), "Development of Offshore Wind Power – Status and Perspectives", in Twidell, J. and Gaudiosi, G. (2009), "Offshore Wind Power", Multi-Scinece Publishing Co. Ltd. Essex, UK.

O'Connor, M and Lewis, T. and Dalton, G. (2013), "Weather window analysis of Irish west coast wave data with relevance to operations & maintenance of marine renewables, Renewable Energy 52, pp. 57-66.

Petersen, K. R and Madsen, E. S. and Bilberg, A. (2013), "Offshore Wind Power at Rough Sea - The need for new Maintenance Models", The Proceedings of 20<sup>th</sup> EurOMA Conference, Dublin, Ireland.

ReCoE, Reduction of Cost of Energy, <u>www.recoe.dk</u>

Full list of reference: contact Erik Skov Madsen: esm@iti.sdu.dk



EWEA Offshore 2015 – Copenhagen – 10-12 March 2015

