



GE 12-MW Turbine Nacelle – 2019

# Turbines for Offshore Wind Projects

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# Offshore Wind – Global Industry Current Status



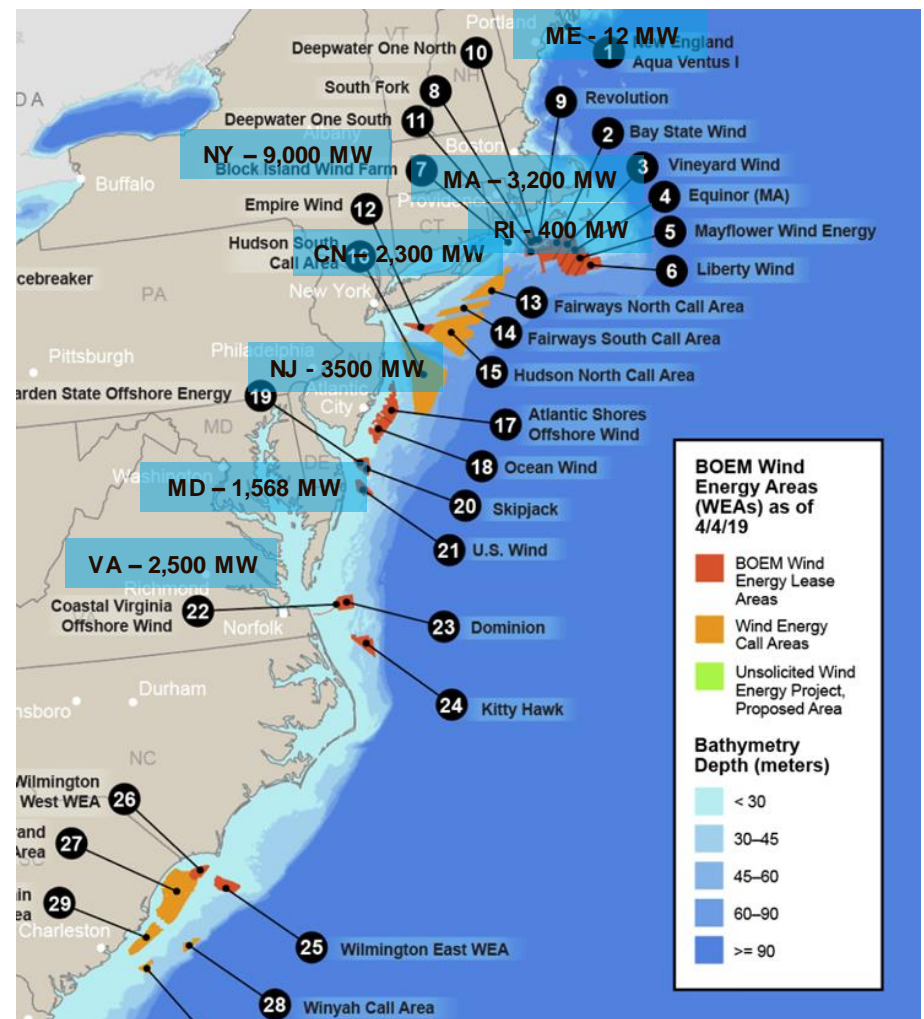
GE-Haliade 6 MW Turbines  
30 MW Block Island Wind Farm  
Rhode Island

- 176 projects, over 22,592 MW installed (end of 2018)
- Typically fixed bottom support structures in shallow water (<50 m)
- Current Installed Turbine capacity 6.0 - 9.5 MW
- Upwind rotors – 150 m -170 m diameter
- Tower height - 25-m plus rotor radius (min)
- Drivetrain - Direct drive or geared with medium speed generators
- Capacity factors up to 55 percent
- Average capital cost \$4,350/kW in 2018, declining to below \$3,000/kW by 2030
- O&M cost higher than land-based
- Leverages and expands opportunities for existing mature marine industries:
  - Offshore oil and gas
  - Submarine cable
  - Marine operations

# U.S. State Offshore Wind Policy Commitments

- 22,480 MW\* committed from 8 states by 2035 (and growing)
- 13,956 MW\* committed by 2030
- \$80 Billion in gross revenue possible
- Regulatory project pipeline for U.S. is calculated at 25,824 MW
- No studies to determine the grid's capacity to inject this amount of power

\* increased by 2,500 MW from August market report after VA Gov. Northham's Executive Order in Sept 2019

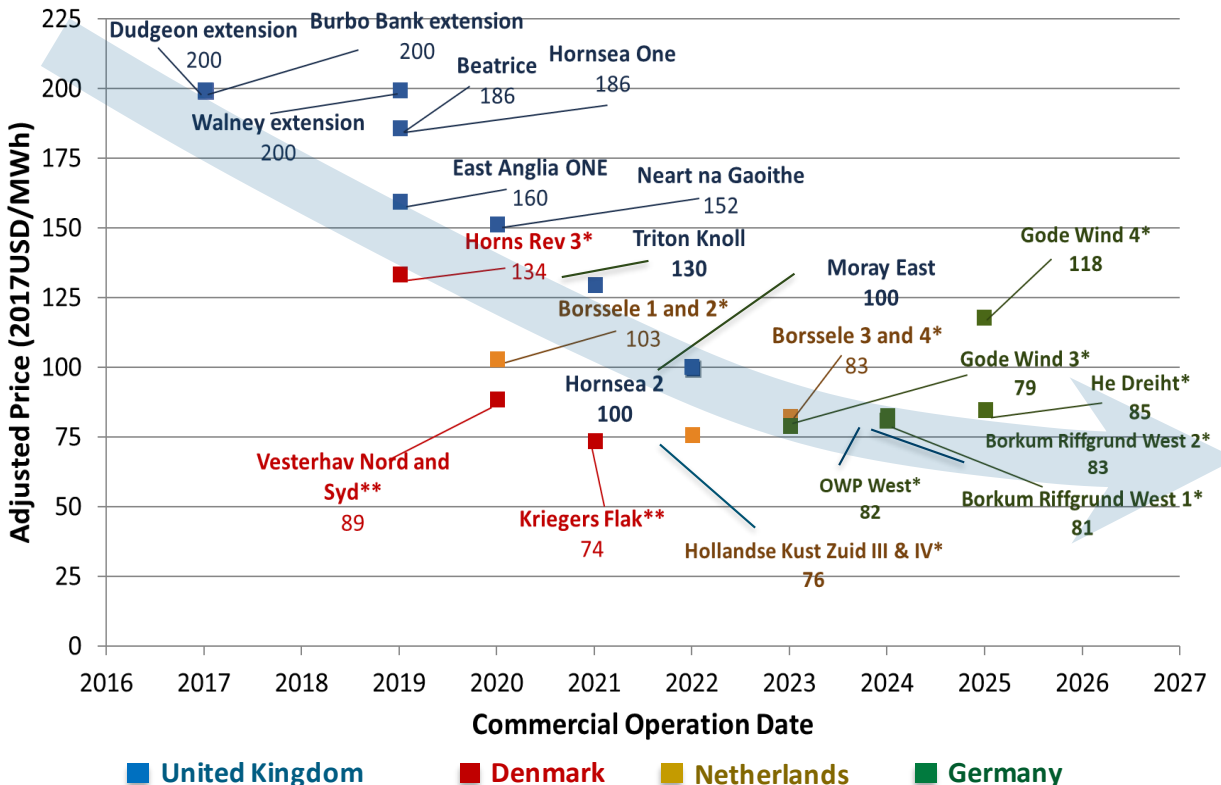


# Adjusted Strike Prices from European Offshore Wind Auctions

Data reflect estimated levelized revenue based on winning bids and expected wholesale power market revenues

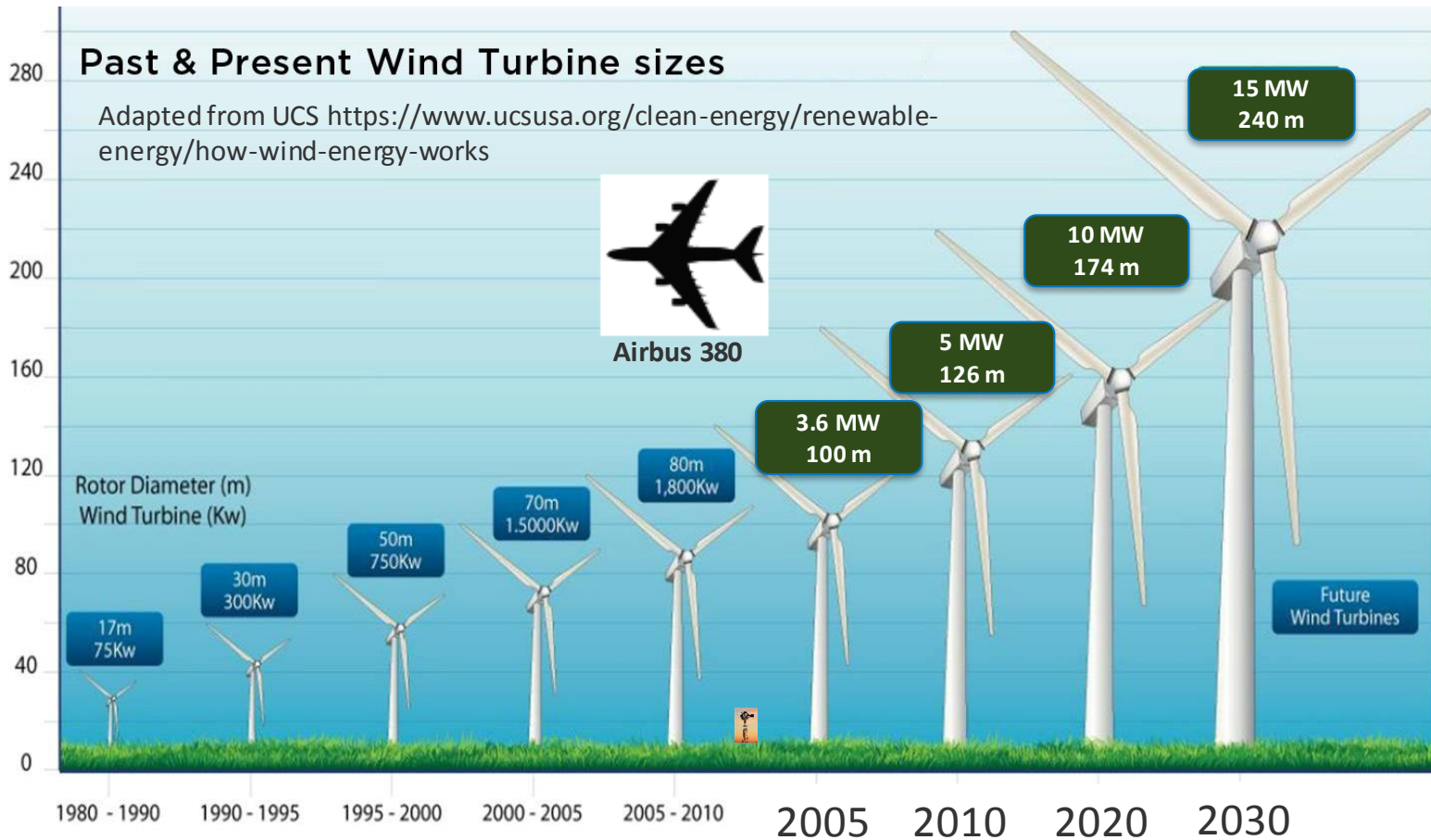
## Why are prices coming down?

- ❑ Technology improvements - larger turbines bring lower project costs
  - Shorter array cables
  - Fewer foundations
  - Lower maintenance
- ❑ Larger project sizes (1000-MW)
- ❑ Lower risk – lower cost financing
- ❑ Maturing supply chains in Europe
- ❑ Increased competition



Notes: \*Grid and development costs added; \*\* Grid costs added and contract length adjusted  
 Sources: NREL Spatial Cost Model; BNEF 2017 (German price projections); PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (2018) (Dutch price projections)

# Offshore Turbine Growth – What are the limits?



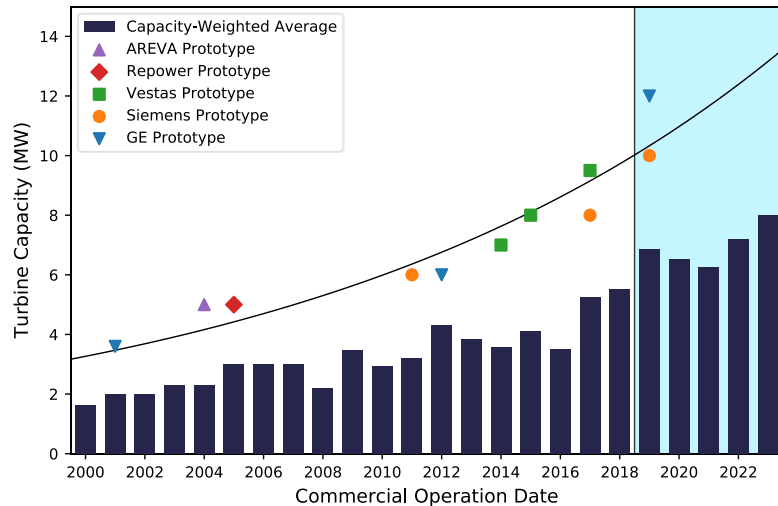
# Upscaling Requires Continued Technical Innovation

- Advanced light-weight materials
- Advanced controls to limit loads and protect vital systems
- High-fidelity design and analysis tools
- Material and manufacturing innovations
- Automated service and logistics
- Remote diagnostics and robotic repairs
- Industrialization of the supply chain



# New Turbine Prototypes Foretell Continued Turbine Growth

- **General Electric announced the 12-MW Haliade-X turbine** prototype now being installed in Rotterdam to be on the market in 2021. The turbine is first in class, with a 12-MW direct-drive generator, 220-m rotor, and 140-m hub height.
- **Siemens Gamesa announced the SG10.0-193 DD turbine**—a 10-MW direct-drive turbine with a 193-m rotor—which is planned to be ready for market in 2022.



**Average Commercial Offshore Turbine Growth With Prototype Development Leading Further Growth**

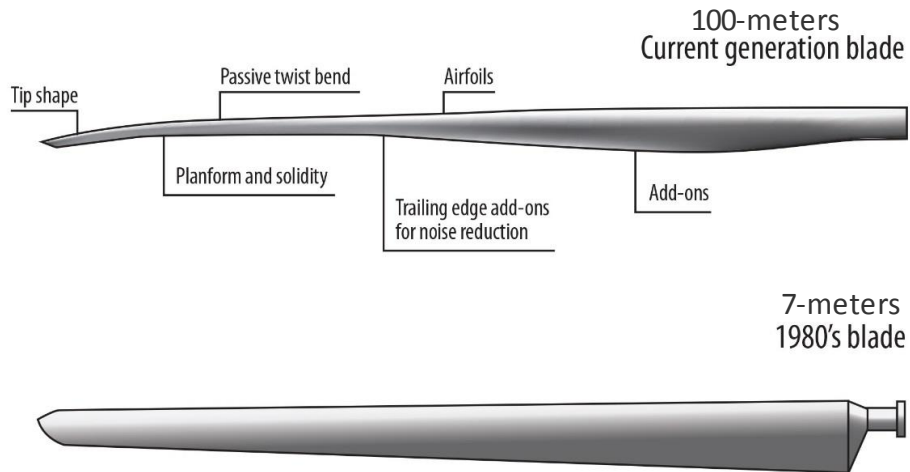
Source: DOE 2018 Market Report



**GE 12-MW Wind Turbine Nacelle – Haliade -X**

Photo Source: Greentech Media: <https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/ge-finishes-first-nacelle-for-12mw-haliade-x-offshore-wind-turbine#gs.xpxkf6>

# Characterizing the structural, aerodynamic, and hydrodynamics of offshore systems with advanced materials at commodity prices



Source: NREL; based on a graphic from Kenneth Thomsen, formerly Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy.



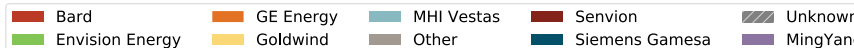
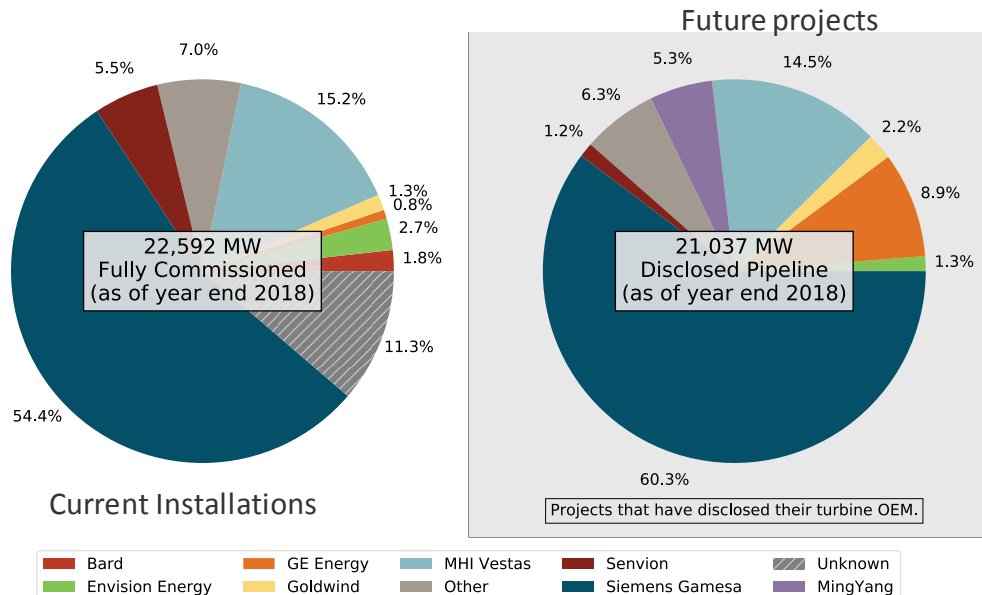
## GE Haliade 12-MW 107-meter Blade Prototype – Longest Blade Ever Built

<https://www.ge.com/reports/extreme-measures-107-meters-worlds-largest-wind-turbine-blade-longer-football-field-heres-looks-like/>



# Siemens Gamesa and MHI Vestas Dominate Offshore Turbine Market

- Siemens Gamesa is largest supplier of offshore wind turbines, with 55% of operating capacity (12.3 GW)
- MHI Vestas has over a 15% share of installed offshore wind capacity
- Siemens Gamesa's global share is projected to grow to 60.3%
- MHI Vestas is expected to hold about a 14.5% share.
- GE's share is projected to grow to 8.9%.
- Goldwind and Ming Yang are building strength in the emerging Chinese market.



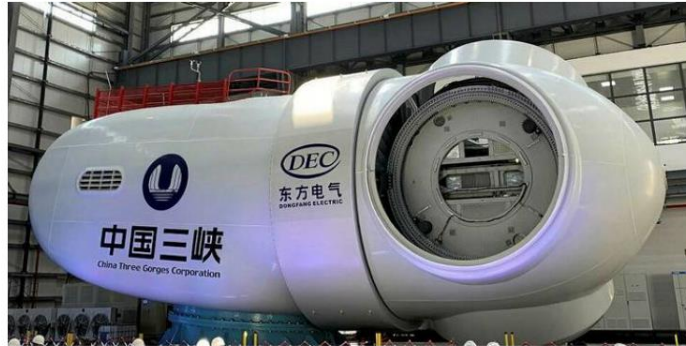
OEM: original equipment manufacturer

# Chinese Turbine Sizes Also Increasing

Announcement September 25, 2019

## RECHARGE WIND

WIND [More](#)



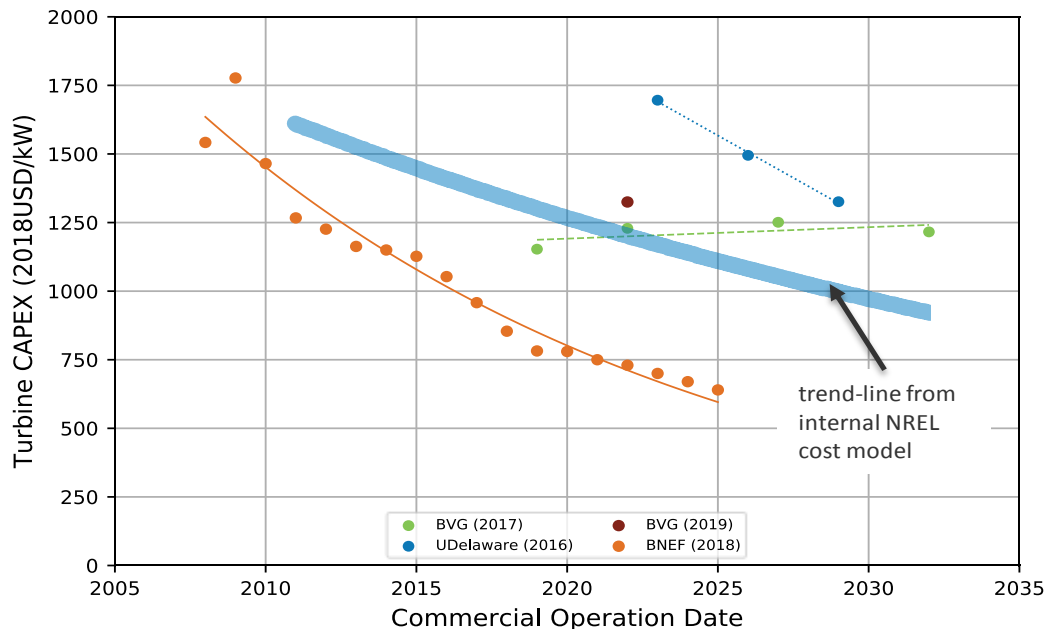
The Dongfang 10MW turbine. Photo: DEC-Zhang

## China unwraps first 10MW wind turbine on landmark day

Dongfang unveils nation's first double-digit model and Goldwind reveals 8MW machine as Chinese OEMs ramp-up offshore

# Turbine Costs May Decrease Despite Upscaling

- 2018–2019 cost studies indicate turbine CapEx between \$800/kW and \$1,200/kW
- Innovations may offset cost increases from upscaling.



Source: DOE 2018 Market Report: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/wind/downloads/2018-offshore-wind-market-report>

# Commercialization Path for Floating Wind Energy



Photo: Equinor  
Scotland  
30 MW 5 Turbines –  
Credit: Walt Musial



## Proof of Concept Phase

**2009 to 2016**

6 full-scale prototypes totaling about  
20-MW  
2 - 7 MW turbines

## Pre-commercial Phase

**2017 to 2023**

Multi-turbine commercial arrays  
14 projects  
totaling over 200-MW

## Commercial Floating Arrays

**2024 and beyond**

400 MW+ arrays proposed  
Principle Power – Hawaii/California  
Progression - Hawaii  
Equinor - TBD  
Trident Wind - California  
Dyfed/Kantanes – United Kingdom

## Turbines

Adapted land-based turbines

Custom fixed-bottom offshore turbines

Eventual floating-specific turbines

# Possible Characteristics of Floating-specific Wind Turbines

- Downwind rotors
  - 30% rotor mass reduction
  - Bigger rotor diameters
  - Rotor tilt (27 degrees) +7% AEP on vertical wake control
  - Yaw stability, yaw system simplification
  - Enabling larger turbines
- Two blades: system weight reduction/simplified installation and maintenance
- High speed/low solidity rotors
- Composite nacelle components/composite towers
- Tilting designs to enable spars at shallow staging sites

# Offshore Wind Grid Technology Opportunities

- Large-scale **storage** options
- Multi-wind plant transmission **aggregation**
- Utility-controlled and self-directed **services**
- Offshore **grids**
- **High voltage** array distribution systems
- Wind plant **substation** innovations
- **HVDC** export systems
- Offshore wind value enhancers (2020 BPA study)
- Dry-land burial options

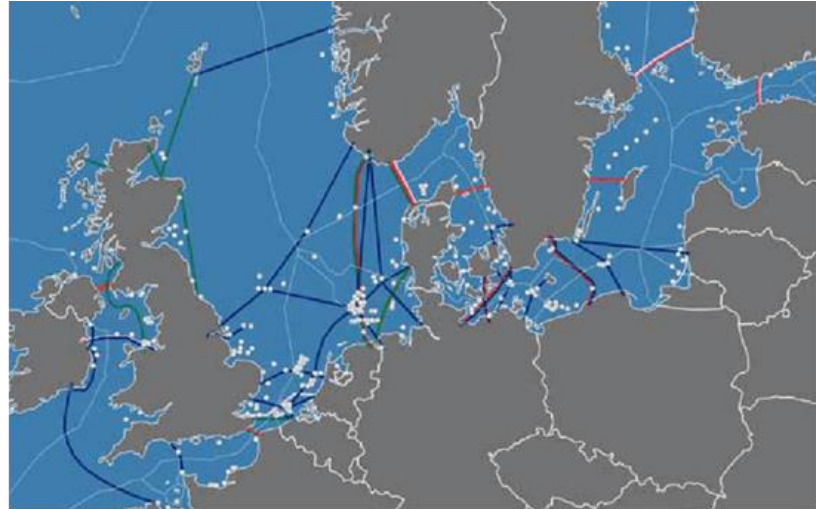


Illustration of possible offshore grid in the North Sea and Baltic Sea

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-a-possible-offshore-grid-in-the-North-Seas-and-the-Baltic-Sea-source\\_fig3\\_318226041](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-a-possible-offshore-grid-in-the-North-Seas-and-the-Baltic-Sea-source_fig3_318226041)

# Key Offshore Wind Turbine Challenges

- **Turbine System Upscaling:** Understanding and developing turbine systems and associated infrastructure to scale components, logistics, and operations to 15-MW and beyond while supporting high penetration renewables
- **Providing Grid Services for Integrating 22-GW+:** Strategies to enable more efficient land-based grid connections and offshore transmission expansion to maximize the value of offshore wind while supporting and integrating other renewables
- **Reducing Metocean Uncertainty:** Quantify and validate the offshore wind and wave conditions to raise confidence in power production estimates, resource adequacy, design load calculations, and grid operational strategies at all time scales
- **Hurricane and Low Wind Optimized Turbines:** Hurricane designs optimized to survive in regions where major hurricanes (CAT 3-5) are likely while maximizing energy production in low wind regimes (estimated 1000-GW)
- **Floating Specific Turbines:** Designs, methods, tools and strategies to mature floating wind systems, enabling cost effective offshore wind in deep water regions
- **Reliability Improvements:** Address major industry O&M issues through laboratory testing and validation, improved O&M strategies, remote sensing, high fidelity data analysis, and automation.

# Thank you for your attention!

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Photo Credit : Dennis Schroeder-NREL