

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY

Integrated Systems Design and Analysis Offshore Wind Project ID #T10

Amy Robertson

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Right photo credit: Amy Robertson, NREL



FY17-FY18 Wind Office Project Organization

“Enabling Wind Energy Options Nationwide”

Technology Development

Atmosphere to Electrons

Offshore Wind

Distributed Wind

Testing Infrastructure

Standards Support and International
Engagement

Advanced Components, Reliability, and
Manufacturing

Market Acceleration & Deployment

Stakeholder Engagement, Workforce
Development, and Human Use Considerations

Environmental Research

Grid Integration

Regulatory and Siting

Analysis and Modeling (cross-cutting)

Project Overview

#10: Integrated Systems Design and Analysis; Offshore Wind

Project Summary

Offshore wind has a significant potential to provide power to regions of the country where other sustainable energy sources are not readily available, or where space on land is constrained. While offshore wind costs have been decreasing on a global basis, innovative and optimized offshore wind technologies have the potential to reduce costs further. Without validated design tools, rapid technology innovation and the resulting cost reduction in the offshore wind industry will not happen.

Project Objective & Impact

The core of this work is centered on the international Offshore Code Comparison, Collaboration, Continued, with Correlation (OC5) project, run under International Energy Agency (IEA) Wind Task 30. The objective of the work is to enable the rapid technology innovation of offshore wind systems and reduce cost through validation, improvement, and user training on the tools used to design these systems.

Project Attributes

Project Principal Investigator(s)

Amy Robertson
Fabian Wendt
Jason Jonkman
Philipp Mucha

DOE Lead

Alana Duerr (Mike Derby)

Project Partners/Subs

OC5 project group - including offshore wind designers, consultants, certifiers, developers, and research institutions.
Major contributors: Fraunhofer IWES, DNV GL, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Technical University of Denmark, MARIN, OWEC Tower, Senvion.

Project Duration

FY17 - FY19

Technical Merit and Relevance

*Verification/
validation*

Identify errors and inaccuracies in
the modeling tools

Improve tools to more accurately
represent real-world physical
behavior

PROCESS

Decreased uncertainty in
performance/loads

Increased acceptance of tools,
Decreased risk

RESULT

Enables the design of
optimized, innovative, cost-
effective offshore wind systems

Better financing rates

IMPACT

Lower cost

OUTCOME

Approach and Methodology

- Coupled offshore wind design tools validated through a series of campaigns examining different configurations
- Validation achieved by comparing simulated loads/motion against measurements from a test campaign
 - OC5 (2014-2018)
- Results from different tools show advantages/disadvantages of modeling approaches
- Tools improved and research and development (R&D) topics identified based on findings from the project

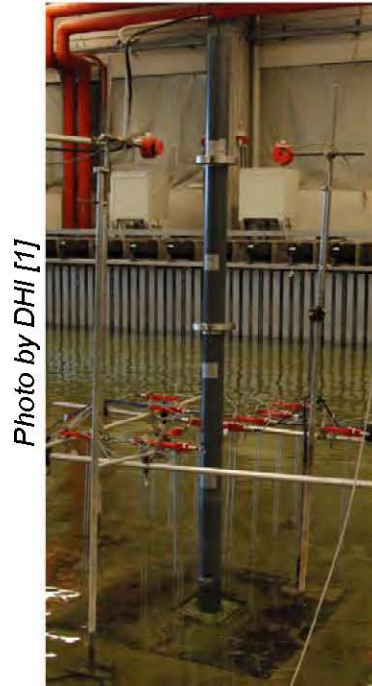


Photo by DHI [1]

Phase I
2014-2015



Photo by Andy Goupee, Univ. of Maine, 19576

Phase II
2015-2016



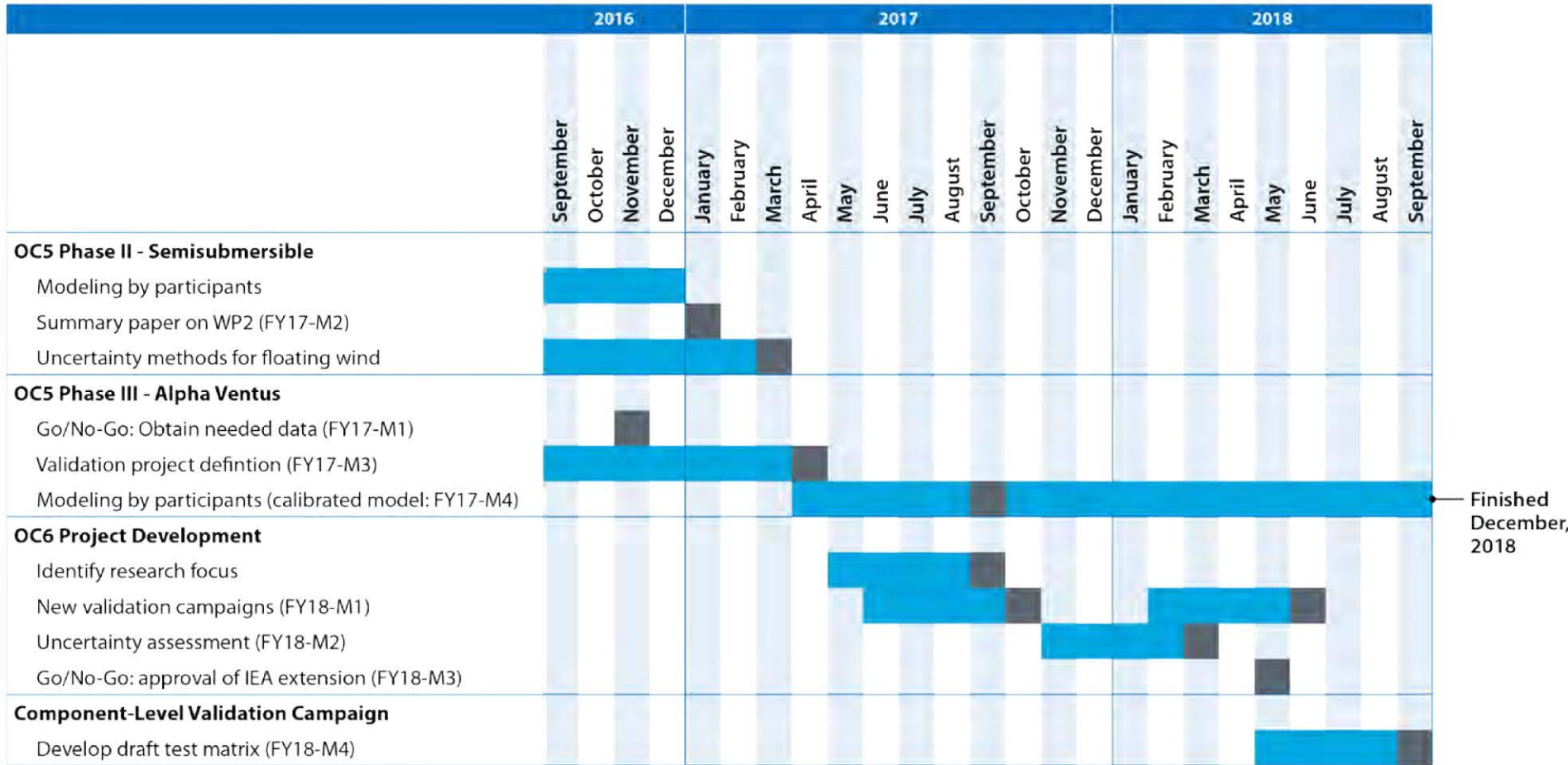
Photo by Gary Norton, NREL, 27360

Phase III
2017-2018

OC5 led by NREL and Fraunhofer IWES
Coordinates numerous offshore wind modeling activities to more quickly advance simulation tools to enable the design of more cost-effective, innovative solutions

1. Bredmose, H ; Slabiak, P ; Sahlberg-Nielsen, L ; Schlütter, F (2013) "Dynamic Excitation of Monopiles by Steep and Breaking Waves: Experimental and Numerical Study", *Proc. 32nd Int. Conference on Ocean, Offshore and Arctic Engineering (OMAE 2013)*, 2013, Nantes, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1115/OMAE2013-10948>.

Accomplishments and Progress: Overview



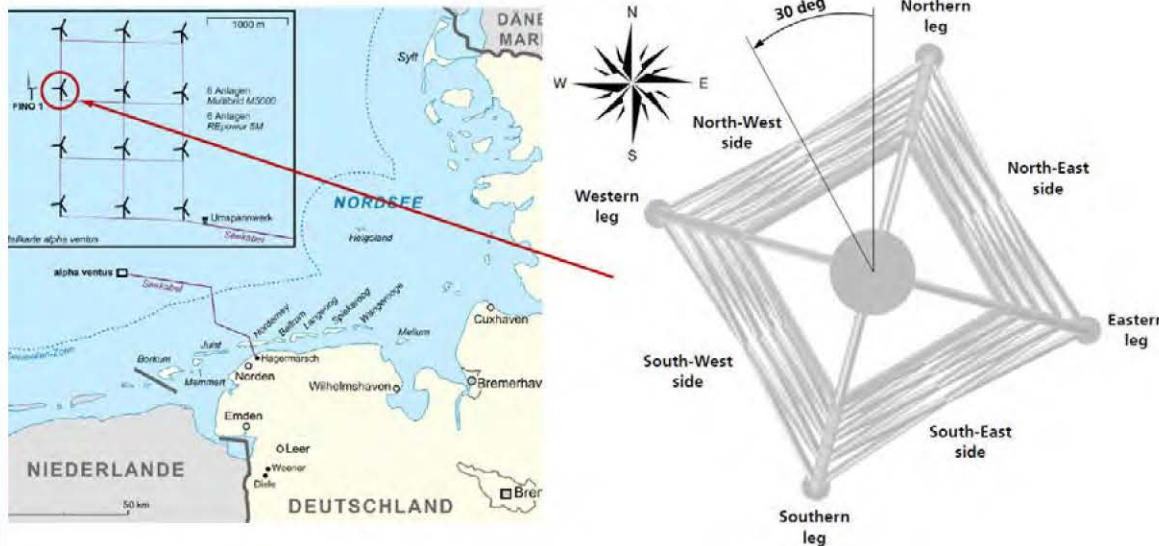
Finished December, 2018

Accomplishments and Progress: OC5 Phase III

- OC5 Phase III: Validation of alpha ventus jacket loads
- First time: full-scale, open-ocean, commercial system
 - PROS:
 - Realistic metocean conditions
 - Complex structure
 - No scaling issues
 - CONS
 - IP issues; mitigated by approximate turbine properties and controller – tuned against a model with full properties
 - Time measurements of wind/waves at the structure not possible.
 - Significant support from turbine and support structure designers, and research at Alpha Ventus consortium (RAVE)



Photo credit: Gary Norton, NREL, 27360



Popko, W.; Huhn, M.; Robertson, A.; et al. (2018). "Verification of a Numerical Model of the Offshore Wind Turbine from the Alpha Ventus Wind Farm Within OC5 Phase III," *Presented at the Ocean, Offshore and Arctic Engineering Conference*, June 2018.

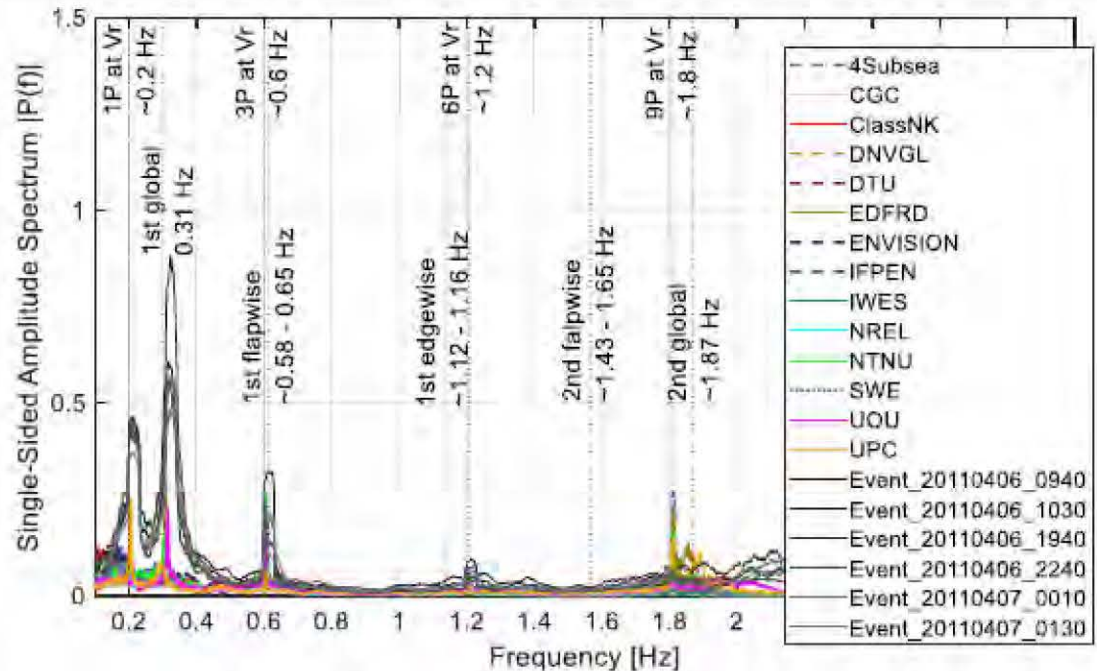
Accomplishments and Progress: OC5 Phase III

Findings:

- Simulated strains and accelerations agreed reasonably well with measurements for operational cases, idling, shut-down, and a yaw maneuver.
- Need good quality check of sensors – inconsistencies in data provided by RAVE
- Turbine response sensitive to:
 - controller and airfoil properties
 - wind characteristics beyond turbulence (e.g., coherence and shear)
 - damping

Deliverable: Summary conference paper to be presented at 38th International Conference on Ocean, Offshore & Arctic Engineering in FY19

Tools: FAST v8, Bladed V4.8, HAWC2, DeepLinesWind V5R4, ASHES, DIEGO, FloaWDyn, NK-UTWind, MoWiT, SAMCEF Wind Turbines, SIMA, Simpack



Participants submitting results: Fraunhofer IWES, NREL, University of Stuttgart, OWEC Tower, Technical University of Denmark, EDF Renewables, IFP Energies Nouvelles, Principia, Nippon Kaji Kyokai (ClassNK), 4Subsea, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Simis AS, University of Ulsan, Polytechnic University Catalonia, Siemens Industry Software, Envision, Chinese General Certification, and DNV GL

Accomplishments and Progress:

Phenomena Identification Ranking Table (PIRT)

Fixed-Bottom	Importance	Physics Understand	Model Adequacy	Validation Needs
Fluid Dynamics				
2D wave elevation variation in farm	L	M	L	L
Short-crested waves	M	H	M	H
Ability to model real spectra/directionality	M	M	M	M
Environment-Structure Interaction				
Multi-body flow interaction	M	M	L	H
Breaking/steep wave loads	H	M	L	H
VIV/VIM - substructure	L	L	L	H
Viscous load model	M	M	M	H
Member-level loads (including concrete)	H	H	M	M
Wave current-body interaction	M	M	L	L
Soil/structure interaction	H	M	L	H
Marine growth influence on loads	M	H	H	L
Multi-scale	H	M	H	H

Floating	Importance	Physics Understand	Model Adequacy	Validation Needs
Fluid Dynamics				
Short-crested waves	M	H	M	H
Low-frequency wind spectra/coherence	H	M	L	H
Ability to model real spectra/directionality	M	M	M	M
Environment-Structure Interaction				
Nonlinear excitation – diff/sum/mean	H	M	M	H
Multi-body flow interaction	H	M	L	H
Breaking/steep wave loads	L	M	L	H
VIV/VIM - substructure	M	L	L	H
Viscous load model	H	M	M	H
Potential combined with viscous	H	M	M	H
Member-level loads (including concrete)	H	H	L	M
Instantaneous position for wave loads	H	M	H	H
Wave current-body interaction	H	M	L	M
Nonlinear hydrostatics + Froude-Krylov	H	M	L	M
Influence of elasticity on motion	M	H	L	M
Aerodynamic applicability under motion	H	L	M	H
Marine growth influence on loads	L	H	H	L
Multi-scale	H	M	H	H
Sloshing (ballasting, holes)	H	M	L	H
Controls				
Negative damping from blade pitching	H	H	H	H
Moorings/Cables				
Seabed friction – mooring	H	H	M	L
Wave forcing – mooring loads	H	H	H	L
Line hysteresis (mooring/cable)	H	M	M	L

- Based on work performed in previous OC projects, PIRT developed to guide future validation work.
- Developed by OC5 members at IEA Wind TEM #88 – October 2017

Accomplishments and Progress:

New Validation Campaigns

- In OC5 Phase II, tools **under-predicted motion/loads** of semisubmersible when subjected to wave loading
- **Phenomenon at issue:** nonlinear force created by wave components interacting, which can excite the natural frequencies of the system and cause large motions

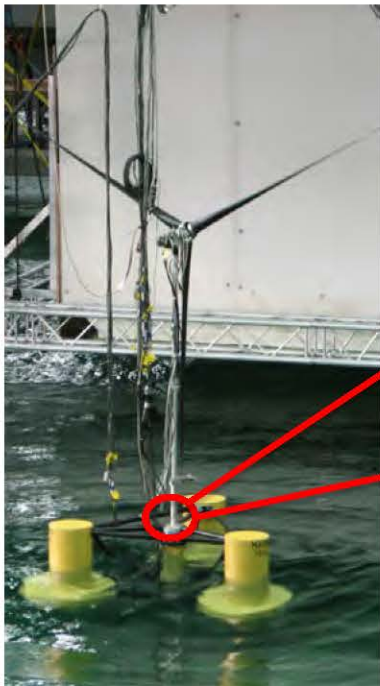
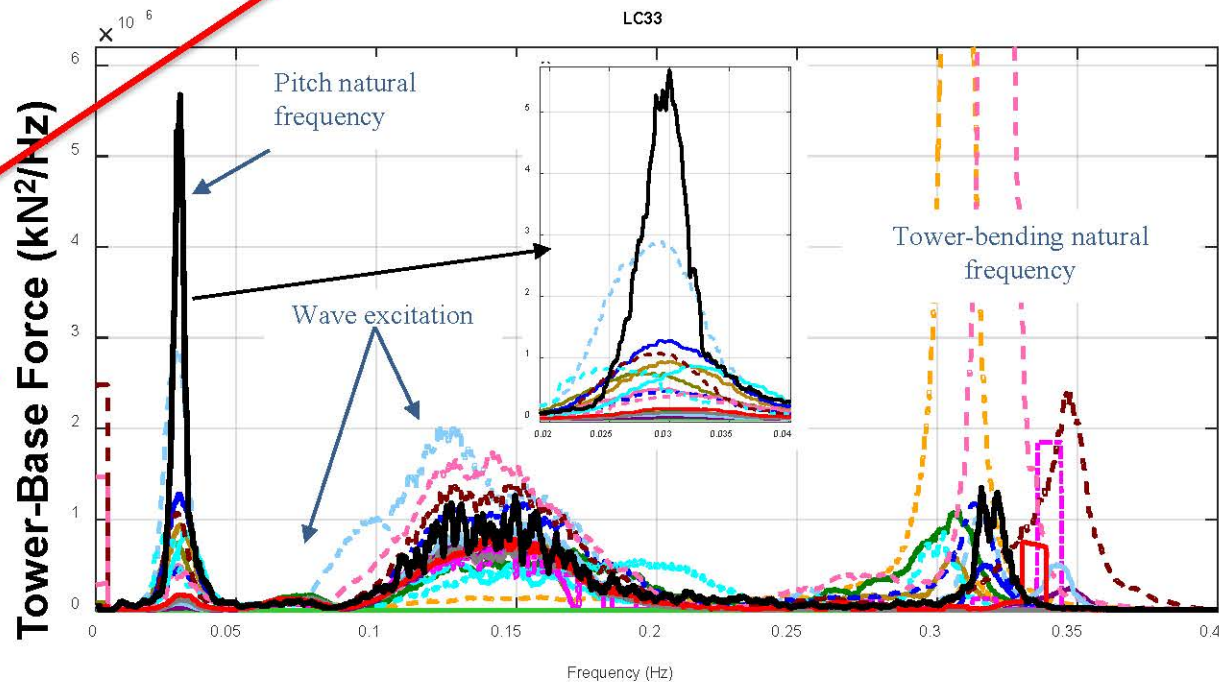
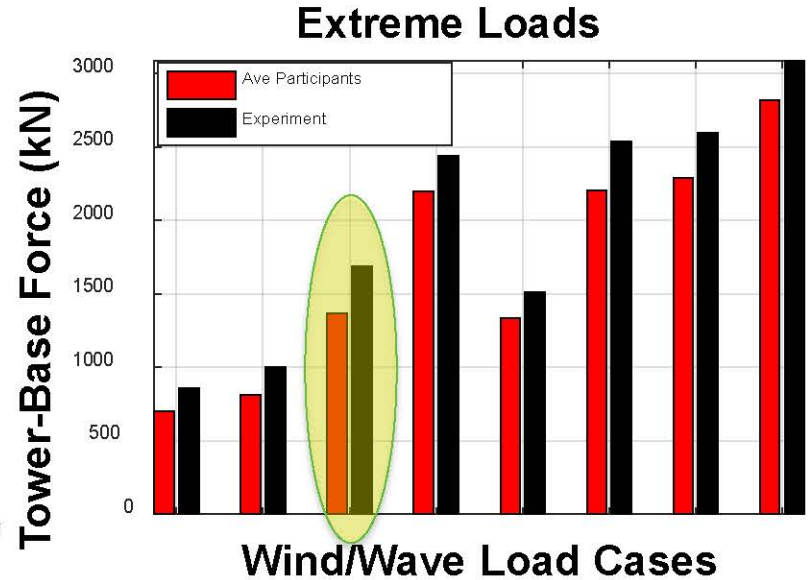


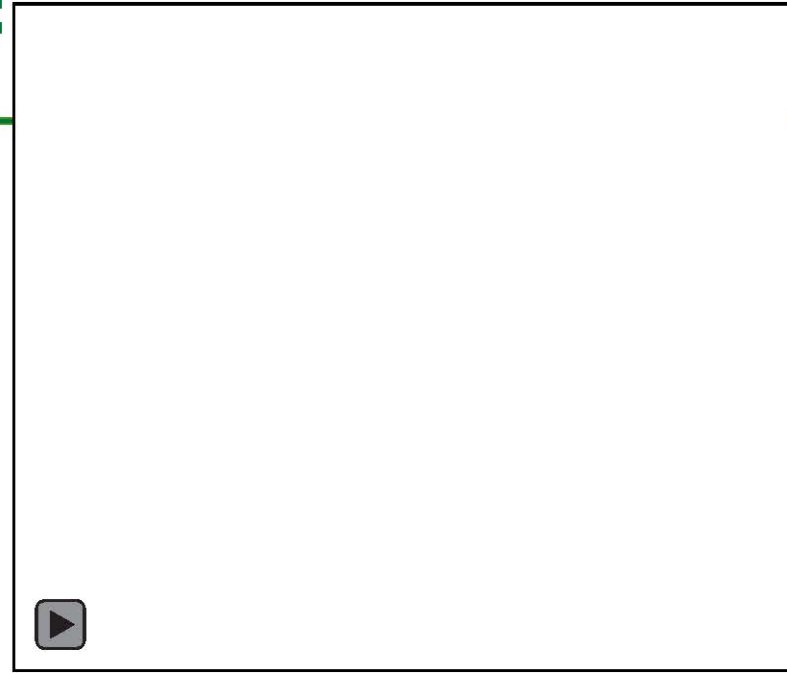
Photo by Andy Goupee, Univ. of Maine, 19576



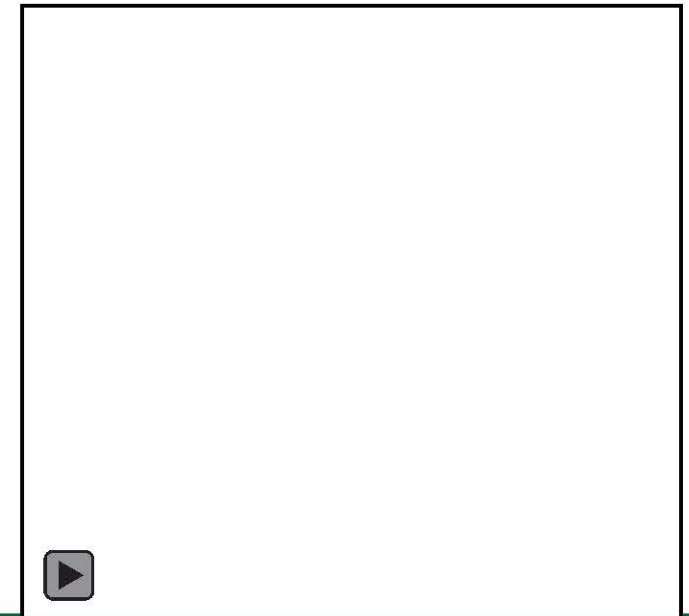
Accomplishments and Progress:

New Validation Campaigns

Video by Amy Robertson, NREL



Video by Amy Robertson, NREL



- **New validation campaigns** performed to understand phenomenon (at MARIN Concept Basin in the Netherlands):
 - **Moored (Oct 2017):**
 - Focus on assessing uncertainty in measurements
 - Simplified system
 - No turbine, rigid tower, simple mooring
 - Funded by MaRINET2
 - **Fixed (June 2018):**
 - Focus on breaking apart hydrodynamic components
 - Fixed system under wave loading, and forced motion
 - Funded by MARIN and NREL
- **Data to be analyzed in OC6 project** (Offshore Code Comparison Collaborative, Continued, with Correlation, and unCertainty)

Accomplishments and Progress

- **Slipped milestones and schedule**
 - All milestones were completed within the specified time.
- **Go/no-go decision points**
 - FY17-M1: Was needed data to perform OC5 Phase III received? **Go**
 - FY18-M3: Was Approval of IEA Task 30 extension (OC6) granted? **Go**
- **Project Schedule:**
 - OC5: Jan. 2014 – Dec. 2018
 - New validation campaigns:
 - Oct. 2017
 - June 2018
- **Issues Addressed:**
 - Delays in getting data for Phase III, as well as issues with data quality/uncertainty
 - Extended project schedule and enlisted additional help and expertise

Notable achievements in this 2-year period:

- ✓ OC5 Phase II Work Package
 - Published in the Energy Procedia journal
- ✓ Verification for OC5 Phase III
 - Published in Conference on Ocean Offshore & Arctic Engineering (OMAE) 2018 conference paper
- ✓ Two new validation campaigns at MARIN
- ✓ Experimental uncertainty assessment of floating validation campaign
 - Published in OMAE 2018 conf. paper
- ✓ Approval of the IEA Wind Task 30 extension, OC6 (Offshore Code Comparison Collaboration, Continued, with Correlation, and unCertainty)
- ✓ Phenomenon Identification Ranking Table
- ✓ New linearization capability for floating wind systems in OpenFAST
- ✓ Test matrix for a new component-level validation campaign
 - To be performed in FY19

Communication, Coordination, and Commercialization

*The *OC3-OC5 projects have led to dramatic improvements in model accuracy of industry design tools as the comparisons and lessons learned have helped identify deficiencies and needed improvements.*

- **Tangible Results:**

- Improvement of industry design tools based on findings from project
- Specifications on how to best approach offshore wind modeling
- Public benchmark problems (designs/data) for further research
- 6 conf. papers, 2 journal articles, and 2 NREL publications

- **Semi-monthly teleconferences and bi-annual meetings for OC5**

- 195 people, 78 organizations in 20 different countries have participated; including offshore wind designers, consultants, certifiers, developers, and research institutions.

- **Outreach:**

- Topical Experts Meeting – IEA Wind Task 29, 30, and 31 – to identify future focus areas
- Industry outreach meeting – June 2018 – input on OC6 focus areas
- Presentations at conferences: International Offshore Wind Technology Conference, AWEA Offshore, International Partnering Forum

- **Integration with related European offshore wind projects:**

- LIFES 50+: Optimization/qualification of innovative floating designs
- Floating Wind Joint Industry Project: Recommended practice for floating wind model development and validation
- INNWIND: Component design for 10-20 MW offshore wind systems
- WEAMAC: West Atlantic Marine Energy Center on Floating Wind

- **173 citations of the 7 summary papers from OC3-OC5**
- **235 citations for other NREL papers focused on OC4-OC5**

**OC3 = Offshore Code Comparison Collaboration (2005-2009)*

**OC4 = Offshore Code Comparison Collaboration, Continued (2010-2014)*

Upcoming Project Activities

- OC5
 - Phase III concluded in **Dec 2018** – closing the OC5 project
- OC6
 - 4-year project: **Jan 2019 – Dec 2022**
 - Will integrate project into A2e's Data Access Portal (DAP)
 - Will house all OC project work here (OC3 – OC6)
- **Component-Level Validation Campaign**
 - Better understand hydrodynamic loading on offshore wind system components
 - Testing will be performed in **FY19** at **a U.S. facility**
 - Data will be uploaded to DAP

<https://a2e.energy.gov/about/dap>



[A2E](#) / [DATA ARCHIVE AND PORTAL](#)

Data Archive and Portal (DAP)

