

WHOLISTIC AND INTEGRATED
DIGITAL TOOLS FOR EXTENDED LIFETIME AND
PROFITABILITY OF OFFSHORE WIND FARMS

10 September 2024





PROJECT DATA

- Call: HORIZON-CL5-2022-D3-03 (Sustainable, secure and competitive energy supply)
- Topic: HORIZON-CL5-2022-D3-03-04
- Type of Action: HORIZON-RIA
- Topic budget: ~18 M€
- Acronym: WILLOW
- Project Title: Wholistic and Integrated digitaL tools for extended Lifetime and profitability of Offshore Wind farms
- EU Grant: ~5.8 M€ (100% funding ratio)
- Project start: 2023-10-01
- Project End: 2026-09-30

CONSORTIUM

Research and Technology Organisations

Ceit (Spain) - Coordinator

Flanders Make (Belgium)

Sintef Energy Research (Norway)

Sirris (Belgium)

University

VUB (Belgium)

Offshore Operator

Norther (Belgium)

SMEs

Alerion (Spain)

C-Cube (The Netherlands)

TSI (Spain)

24SEA (Belgium)

Wölfel (Germany)

Cluster

Basque Energy Cluster (Spain)







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CONTEXT

Current scheme

- Operation of offshore wind farms not ideal:
 - Fluctuating conditions of wind availability and power grids demand plus harsh environmental condition affect negatively the structure health of wind turbines (useful lifetime).
 - Excessive downregulation and frequent start-stop events affect fatigue life (turbines operate in off-design conditions).

How is it done today?

- Stopping a few turbines and letting the others produce maximum power.
- Downregulating each turbine by the same amount.
 - ightarrow Negative effects in fatigue life





CHALLENGES



Current problematic

Lack of success in implementing new decision-making schemes.

Why?

- Component degradation and grid integration particularly complex.
- Offshore additional degradation rates:
- Corrosion due to moisture and salinity.
- Additional loads (waves, tides and currents).

WILLOW approach: Open-source, data-driven smart curtailment solution considering the degradation of WF structures (trade-off power production and lifetime consumption).



OBJECTIVES

- Global Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) based on loads, accelerations, images, thickness losses considering fatigue, pitting corrosion and coating degradation by using physical and virtual sensors combined with Machine Learning (ML) techniques.
- Prognosis tools by combining SCADA and SHM data, using physical models and ML methods.
 - → To predict the consumed lifetime and the remaining useful life.
 - Decision-making support tool for smart power dispatch in curtailed conditions and O&M scheduling.









ACTIVITIES → USE CASE



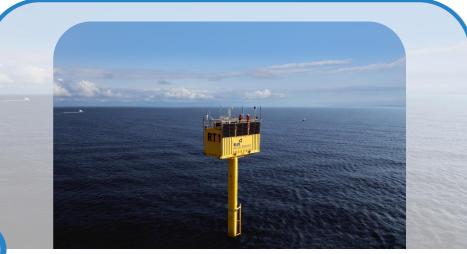
NORTHER OFFSHORE WIND FARM

- 44 wind turbines (WT).
- Max. capacity 370 MW.
- Belgian **North Sea**, 23 km from Belgian port of Zeebruges.
- <u>Use case</u>: when WTs are being curtailed, that is when they are forced below the expected power output at the occurring environmental conditions.





ACTIVITIES → OFFSHORE TEST BENCHES



BLUE ACCELERATOR

- Maritime innovation and development platform and test site for research, new coatings and monitoring solutions.
- Located at 500 m off the port of Ostend in Belgium.
- It consists of a monopile with a powerhouse on top, and a surrounding seabed test area of 220 m around the platform.



HARSHLAB

- Largest floating test laboratory for offshore industry.
- It is moored in Biscay Marine Energy Platform (BIMEP), situated in the Gulf of Biscay, **3 km in front of the village Armintza** (Biscay), north of Spain.
- Equipment, new materials and coating can be evaluated in a wide variety of conditions ranging from atmospheric to seabed.





ADVISORY BOARD

























OUTCOMES

1

Open-source data-driven tools to:

- 1. Decrease energy costs on operation
- 2. Increase total wind farm output
- 3. Parallel evaluation of operational risks

2

Digital and physical tools, as well as interoperable frameworks and controls for enhanced **data collection**, **analysis**, **and operation**.

3

Better informed decisions by operators on:

- 1. Farm-wide system optimisation
- 2. Lifetime extension
- 3. Decommissioning

4

LCOE reduction in line with the SET Plan targets, through increased in Remaining Useful Lifetime of substructures.





EXPECTED IMPACTS



Maintenance costs



Design & Operating life



Environmental impact



Levelized cost of energy (LCOE)

Corrosion cost represents 18% of maintenance costs.

→ Reduction of 50% on the inspection costs.

Potential of 5+ additional years of operating life.

→ 20% of lifetime extension in WFs designed with 25 years of lifetime.

Expectation of reducing noise pollution by 4%.

Up to 10% reduction of LCOE, between 3.5 and 4.5 €/MWh.



Wholistic and integrated digital tools for extended lifetime and profitability of offshore wind farms

THANK YOU!

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