

MOORING OPTIMISATION CASE STUDY

(WP7-D4)

August 2024

PROJECT OVERVIEW



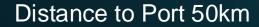
- 1GW floating wind project
 - 67 floating platforms
 - WTG NREL 15MW
 - Platform ACTIVEFLOAT Semi submersible (15MW)
- This case study explores how the introduction of an innovative mooring component, the Load Reduction Device (LRD), led to a significant reduction in the capital expenditure (CAPEX) for the mooring system.



SITE CONDITIONS









Water Depth - 100m

Wave Height – 11.5m Hs (50yRP)



Mean Wind Speed – 10 m/s



15MW NREL Wind Turbine

'ACTIVEFLOAT' Semi-Submersible (CoreWind)

ANALYSIS SUMMARY



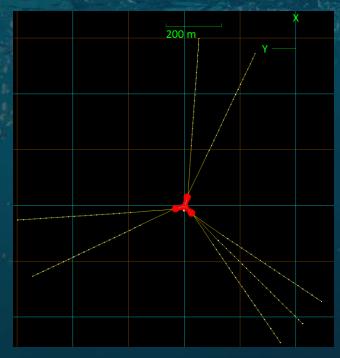
System Types	No. of mooring configurations	2
DLC6.1	No. Load Cases	12
	No. Seeds	1
	Analysis duration (sec)	10800
	Metocean Direction	Site specific directionality
DLC1.2	No. Cases	15
	No. Seeds	1
	Analysis duration (sec)	600
	Metocean Direction	Aligned with primary fairlead
DLC1.6	No. Cases	9
	No. Seeds	1
	Analysis duration (sec)	3600
	Metocean Direction	Site specific directionality
IEC 61400	All Load Cases	N/A

Model Outputs & KPI's	
RNA Acceleration	ě.
Mooring Line UF	·ci
Platform excursion	
Tower tilt	į.
Line Strain	
Catenary touchdown	
Anchor loading (H & V loads)	
Mean and dynamic loads	

BASELINE MOORING SYSTEM

- The Baseline mooring system for the floating wind project was a 7-line mooring system in a 3 2 2 configuration.
- Mooring equipment sizing is governed by the peak tensions that occur infrequently during extreme storm events.
- This Baseline design included a large volume of heavy chain which while robust is too costly and difficult to supply.
- The CAPEX for this system was estimated to be significant due to the materials (2,200T chain per platform) and installation complexity.
- Estimated Baseline CAPEX:
 - Mooring System Total Cost: € 470 million







LRD IMPLEMENTATION

- The Load Reduction Device (LRD) is integrated to reduce the dynamic loads on the mooring lines caused by environmental conditions.
- By reducing these loads, the LRD allows for the use of fewer lines, lighter and less expensive mooring components, and smaller anchors.
- The LRD integrated mooring design project enabled:
 - Removal of 3 mooring lines.
 - Reduction in the diameter and weight of mooring lines.
 - Reduced sizing and quantity of mooring system components due to reduced load requirements.
 - Simplified installation process reducing overall installation time and cost.

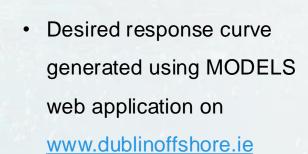


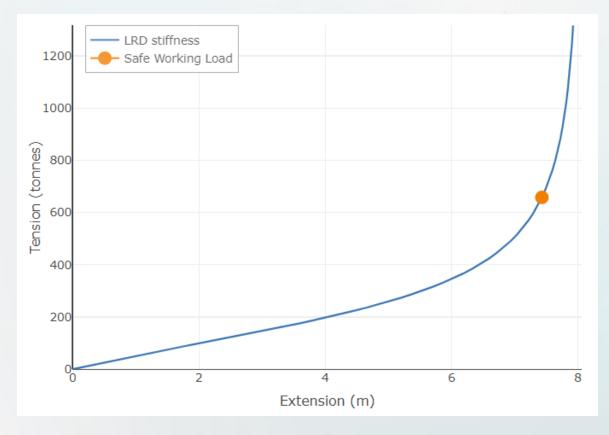


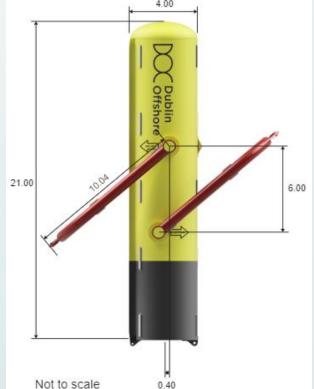
LRD MODEL SIZING OUTPUTS









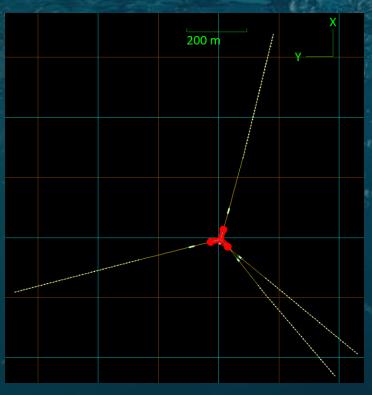


- LRD force extension response integrated into full system hydrodynamic model
- Optimised mooring specification.
- Auto generation of parametric LRD general arrangement based on basic designer inputs.

OPTIMISED MOORING SYSTEM

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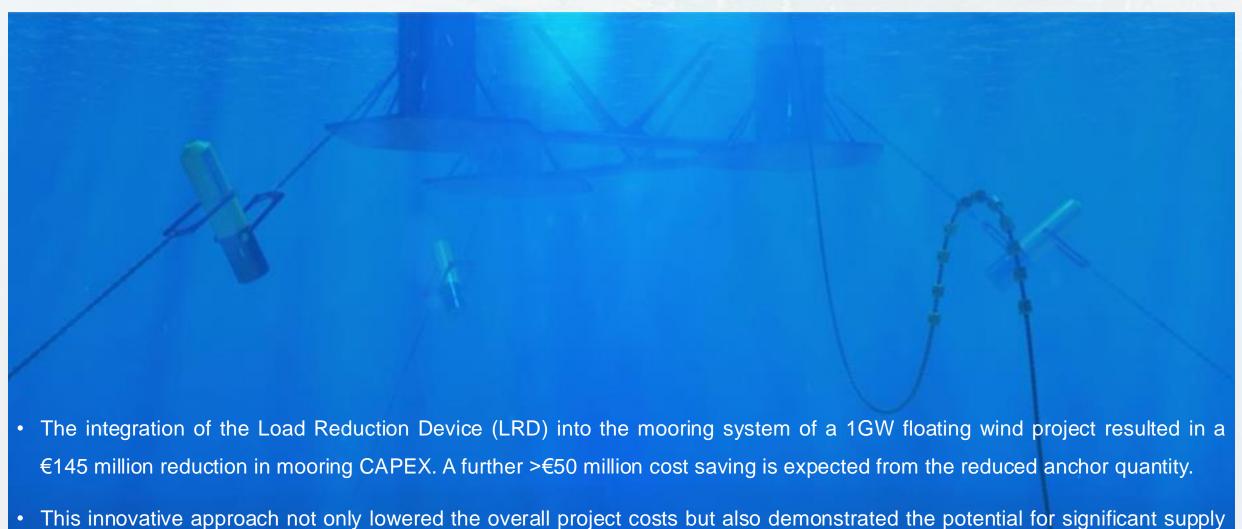
- Reduced Peak Tension allows for the reduction in the number of mooring lines and anchors from a 3 - 2 - 2 system to a 2 - 1 - 1 system.
- Revised Mooring System Design:
 - Mooring Lines: In this example the same chain specification is used and the load reduction
 is used to reduce line quantity (<u>system mass reduced from 2227T to 1097T excluding LRD</u>)
 - Redundancy: Maintained in direction of dominant wave
 - Anchors: Quantity of anchors reduced from 7No to 4No of the same type and specification.
 - Installation: Simplified and faster due to reduced weight and complexity.
- Revised CAPEX with LRD:
 - Optimised Mooring System Total Cost: €325 million
 - With the introduction of the LRD, the project saw a substantial €145 million saving excluding the reduced anchor costs.





CONCLUSION





chain and installation opportunities in large-scale floating wind projects.

FURTHER INFORMATION



- Further Information This case study is a high-level summary of extensive design effort over an extended period. Should you require more detailed or further information please get in touch directly by contacting hello@dublinoffshore.ie with the message title 'CASE STUDY'.
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