

# Recent Developments on GWKplus\*

## - Concept, Technical Design and Performance

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\*GWKplus is part of marTech granted with the support of the Fed. Min. for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) with funding number 0324196A-B, 2017-21

# Wind park Veja Mate, German Bight, Northsea:

95 km NE Borkum, depth: 41 m, installed power:  
402 MW (67 x 6 MW), length/diameter of monopiles: 82.2m/7.2m

*“(...) global transformation of energy systems (...) is technically feasible and economically viable...”*

► *focus on reliability of technologies over life cycle*

Flagship report 2011 – “World in Transition – A Social Contract for Sustainability”  
German Advisory Council on Global Change (WBGU)

German Offshore Wind targets (BMW, 2015):

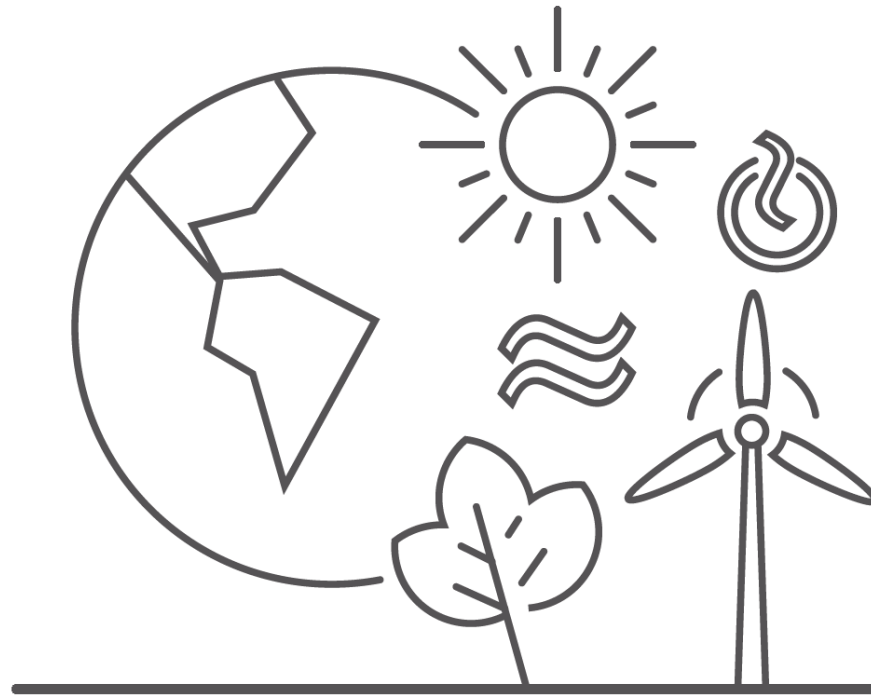
- 6.5 GW (2020) and 15 GW (2030)

Yet, installed and in operation: 5.4 GW (by end of 2017)

- 1<sup>st</sup> half 2018: ~0.40 GW (completed)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2018: 0.75 GW (expected)
- German targets may be accomplished earlier!

*“(...) to meet the 1.5°C goal include ramping up the installation of renewable-energy systems to provide 70–85% of the world’s electricity by 2050.*

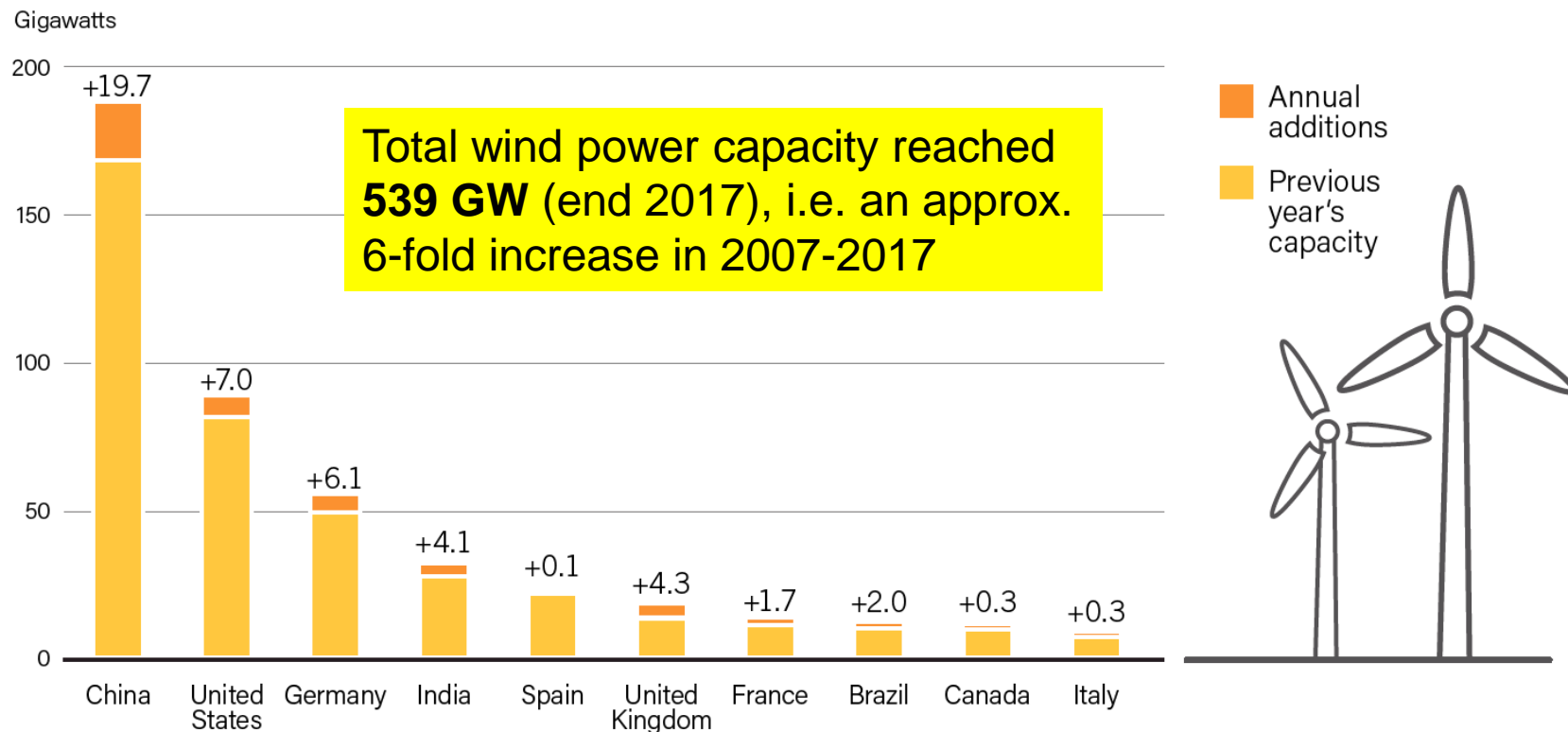
Jeff Tollefson, 2018. “Clock ticking on climate action” NATURE, Vol.562, 11-OCT-2018, p. 172-3



- # Global shares and recent developments

## Global shares and recent developments

### ■ Wind power capacity and additions (2017), Top 10 countries in 2017

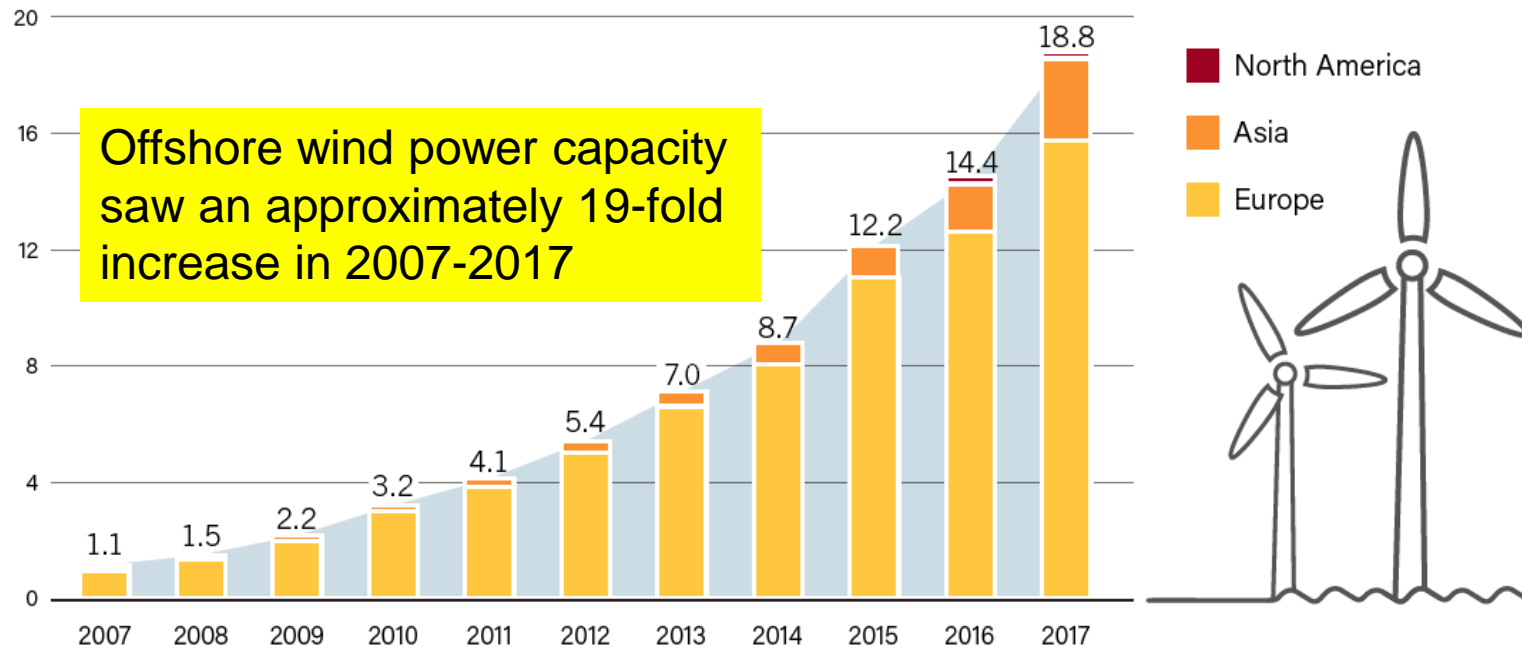


- Onshore wind power continues to account for 96% of global installed capacity
- Nine countries connected a total **4.3 GW** of offshore wind capacity during **2017 alone**, increasing **total world offshore capacity up to 18.8 GW**.

## Global shares and recent developments

### ■ Wind power offshore capacity by region in 2007-2017

Gigawatts

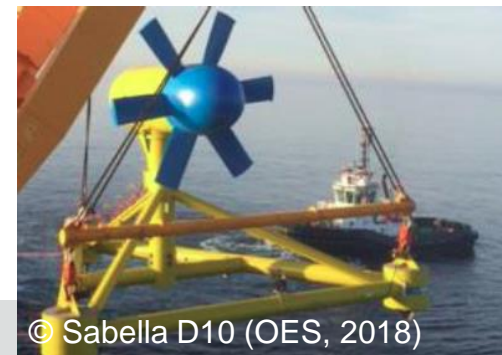


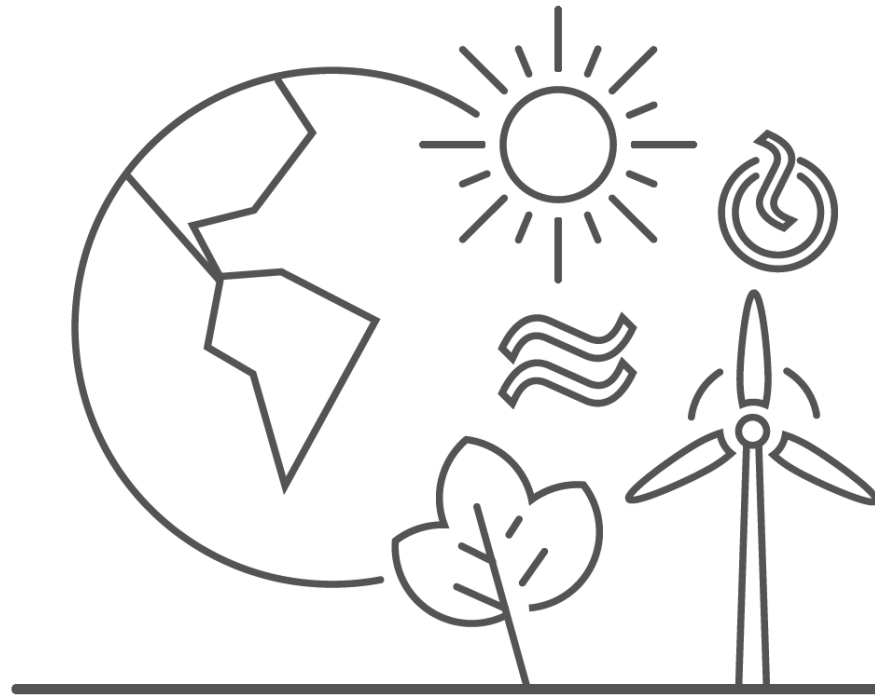
- Top countries for **offshore additions** were the UK (1.7 GW), Germany (1.2 GW) and China (1.2 GW) ► Europe 15.8 GW
- China's offshore market took off in **2017 with 2.8 GW**, and a further 5 GW under construction.
- Vast offshore capacities in Taiwan with set **target of 5.5 GW until 2025!**



## Global shares and recent developments

- Ocean energy remains a largely untapped renewable energy source, despite decades of development efforts.
- Only 529 MW (i.e. 1/40 of Offshore Wind) of operating capacity worldwide, of which >90% is represented by only two major tidal barrage facilities (REN21, 2018)
  - Large tidal range facilities, e.g. *Sihwa* (254MW) and *La Rance* (240MW), use mature and well-established in-stream turbine technologies.
  - UK proposed new *Swansea Tidal Lagoon* project with installed capacity of 320 MW
- Yet, open-water technologies, such as tidal stream and wave energy converters, are generally in an earlier stage of development with various prototypes deployed/piloted

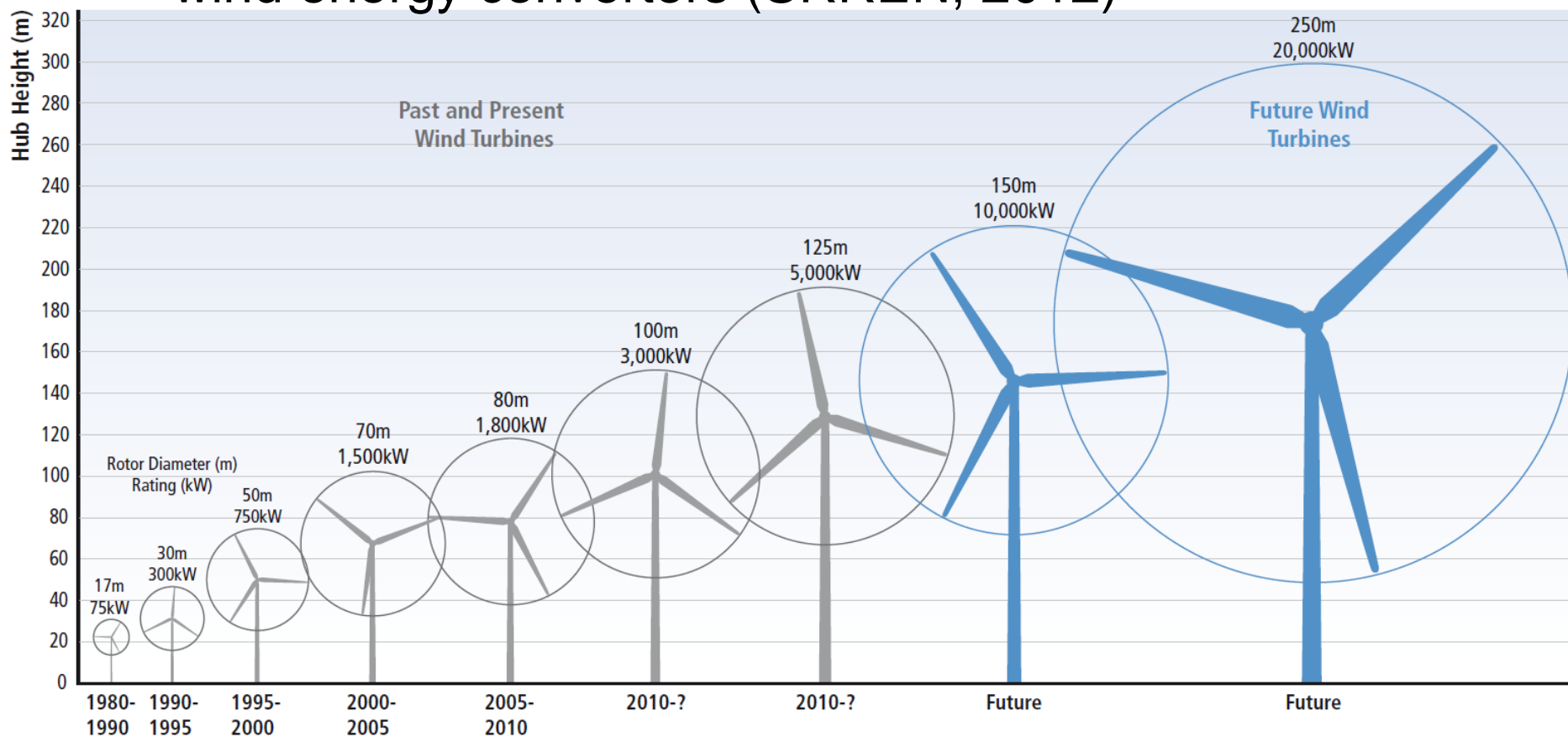




- Guiding principles
  - ▶ Innovations and trends

## Guiding principles ► Innovation and trends

- “Size matters” to cut LCOE ► Evolution of offshore wind energy converters (SRREN, 2012)

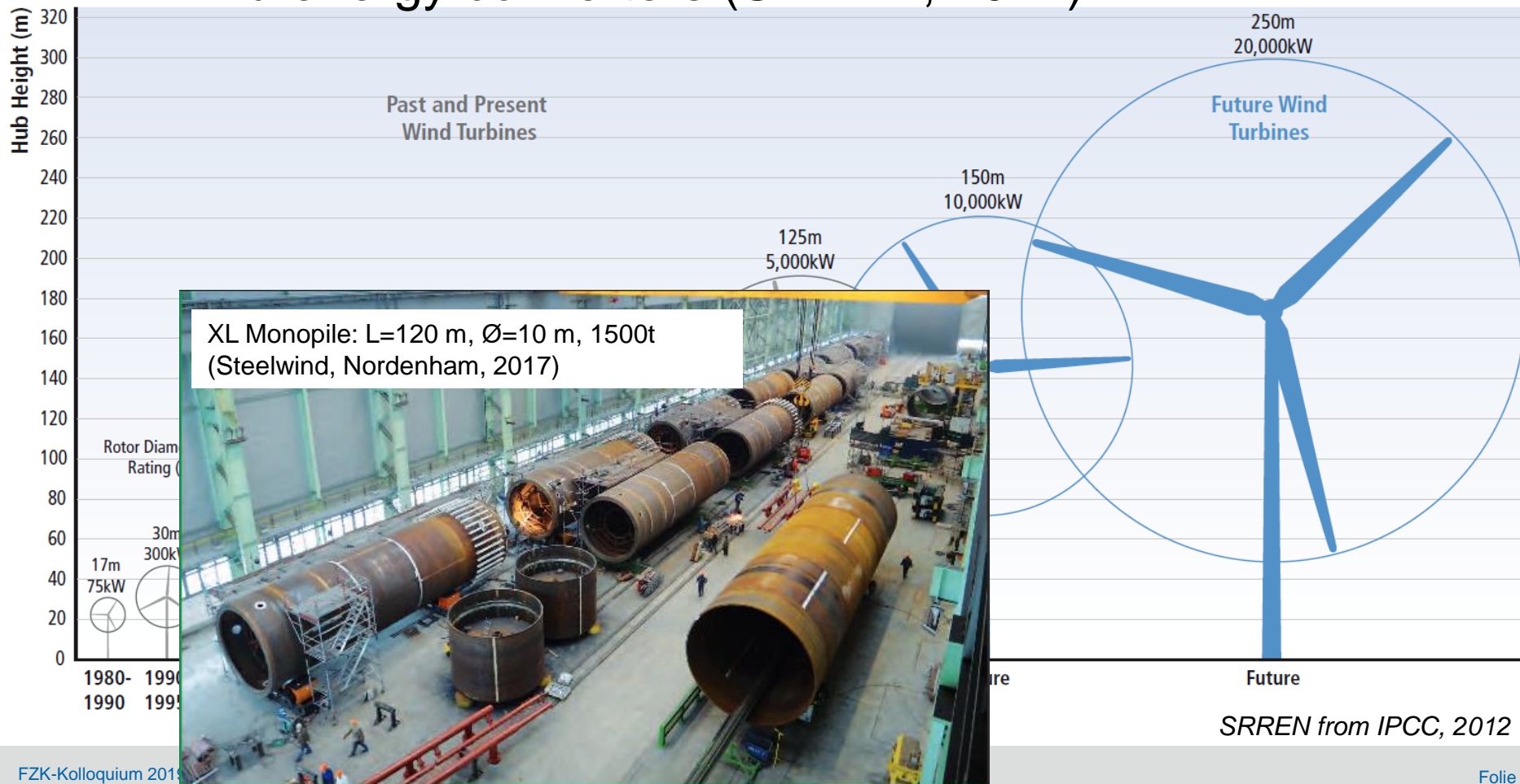


SRREN from IPCC, 2012



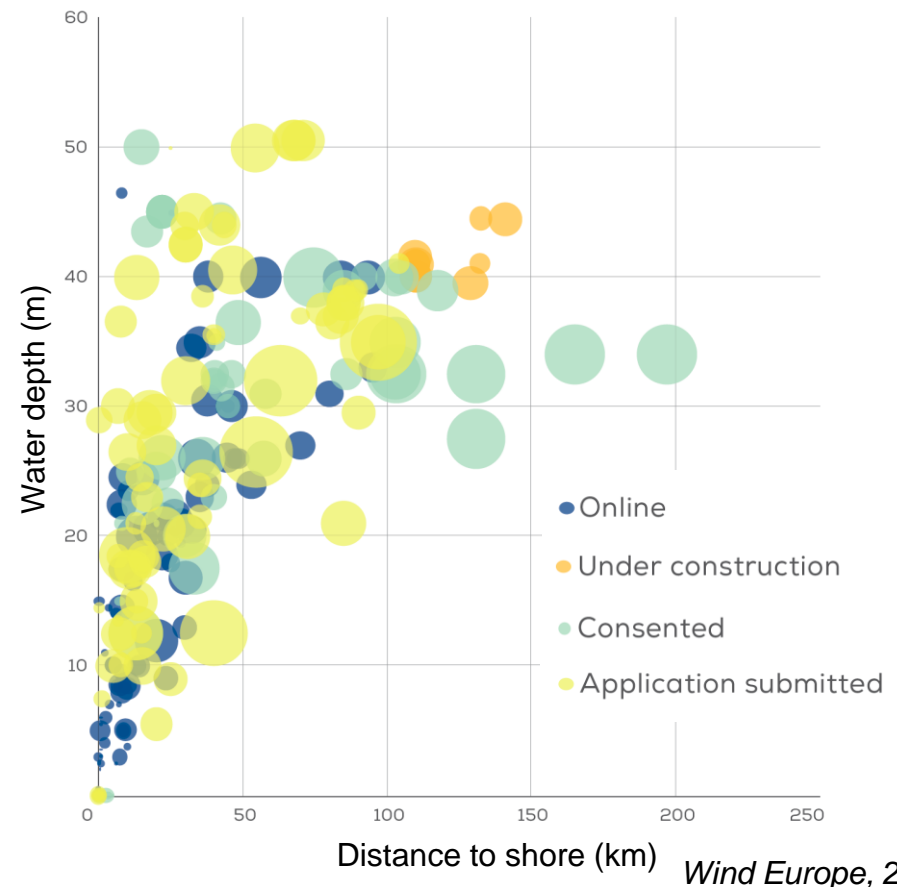
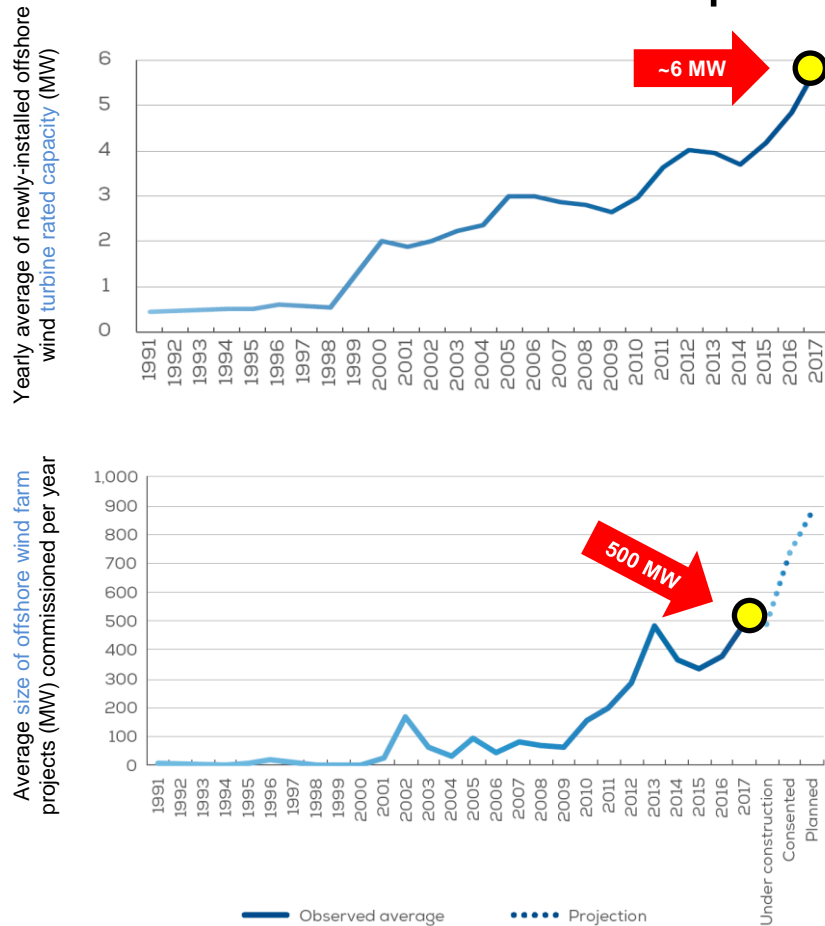
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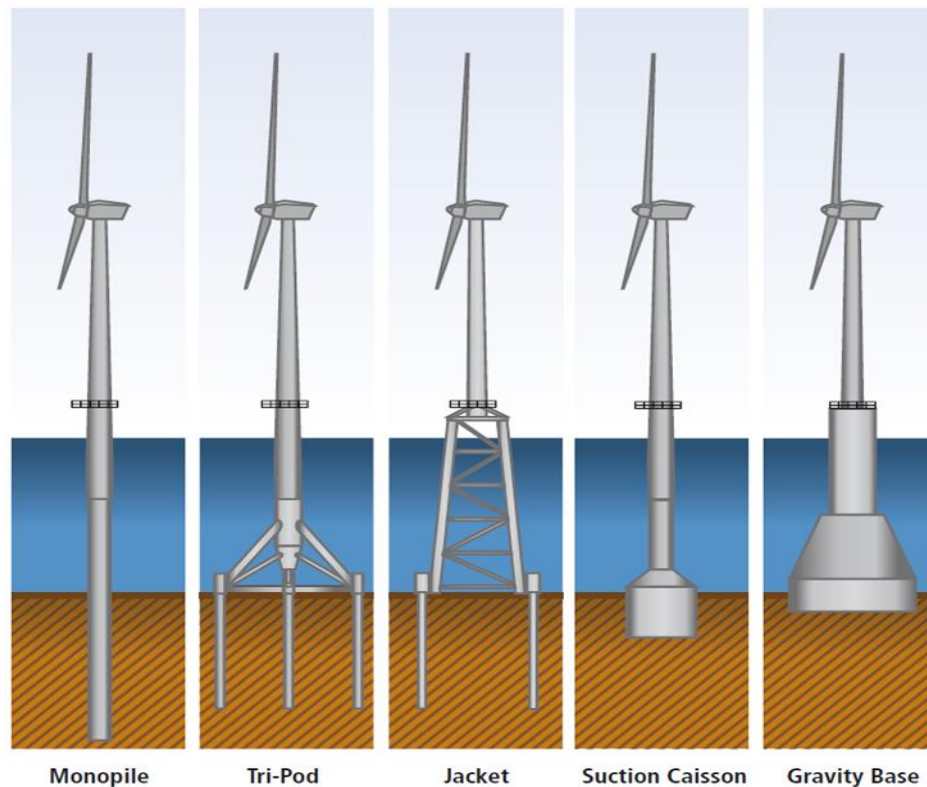
## Guiding principles ► Innovation and trends

- Turbine size, windpark size, water depth and distance from shore in European water (Wind Europe, 2018)

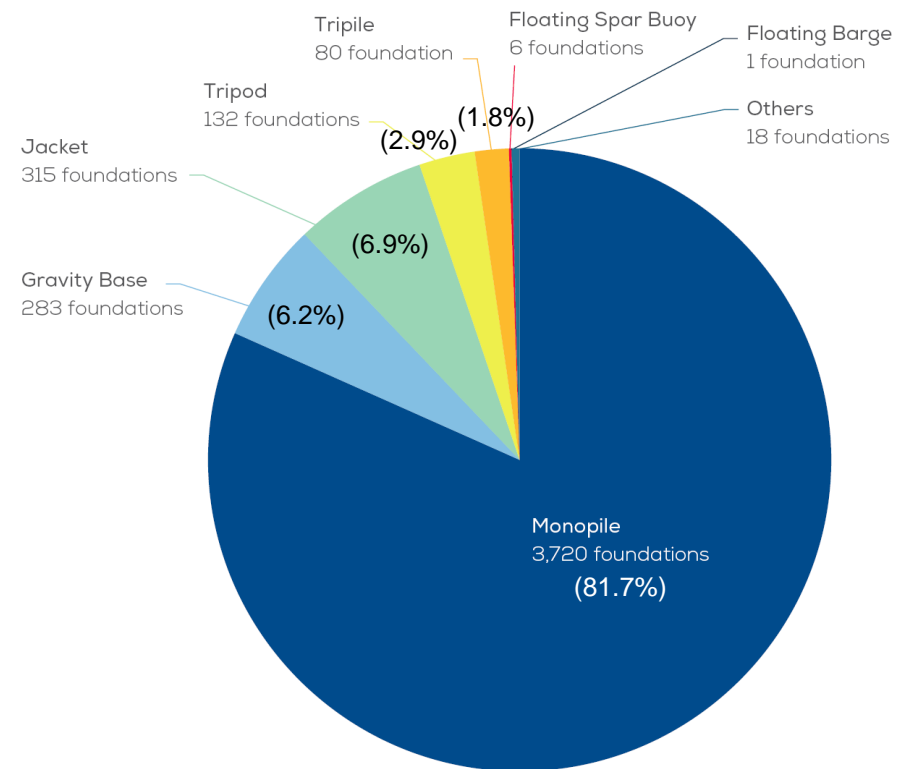


## Guiding principles ► Innovation and trends

- Types and share of **substructures for bottom-fixed offshore (BFOW)** wind turbines in Europe (Wind Europe, 2018)



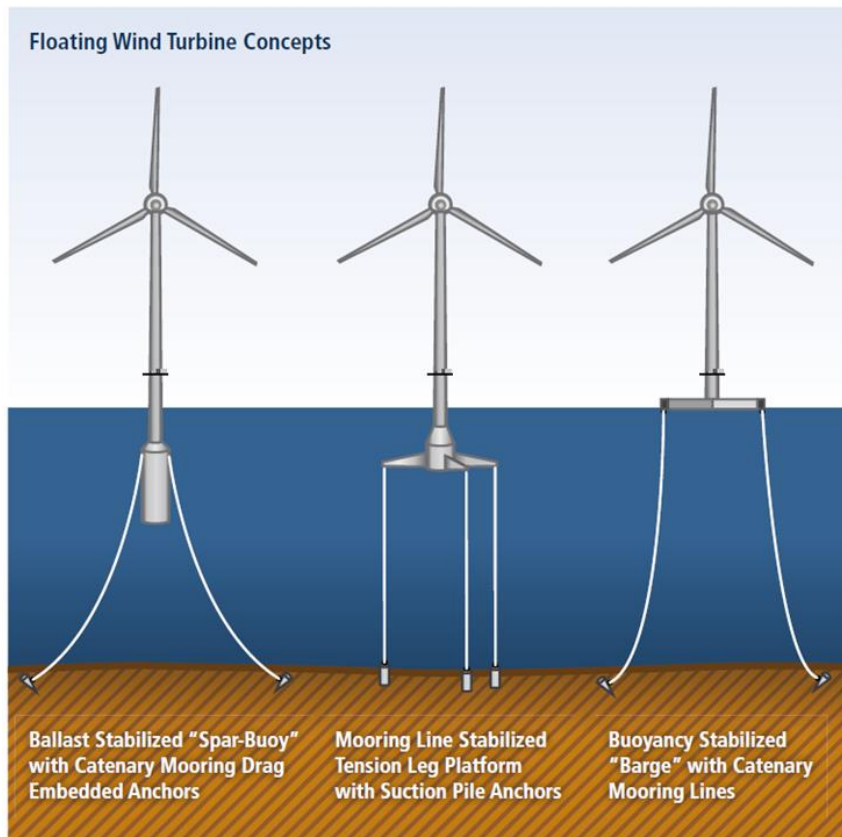
SRREN from IPCC, 2012



Wind Europe, 2018

## Guiding principles ► Innovation and trends

### ■ The “new kid” in European waters (Wind Europe, 2018)



SRREN from IPCC, 2012



© SIEMENS, 2018

First large-scale FOW wind park HYWIND carried out by Equinor

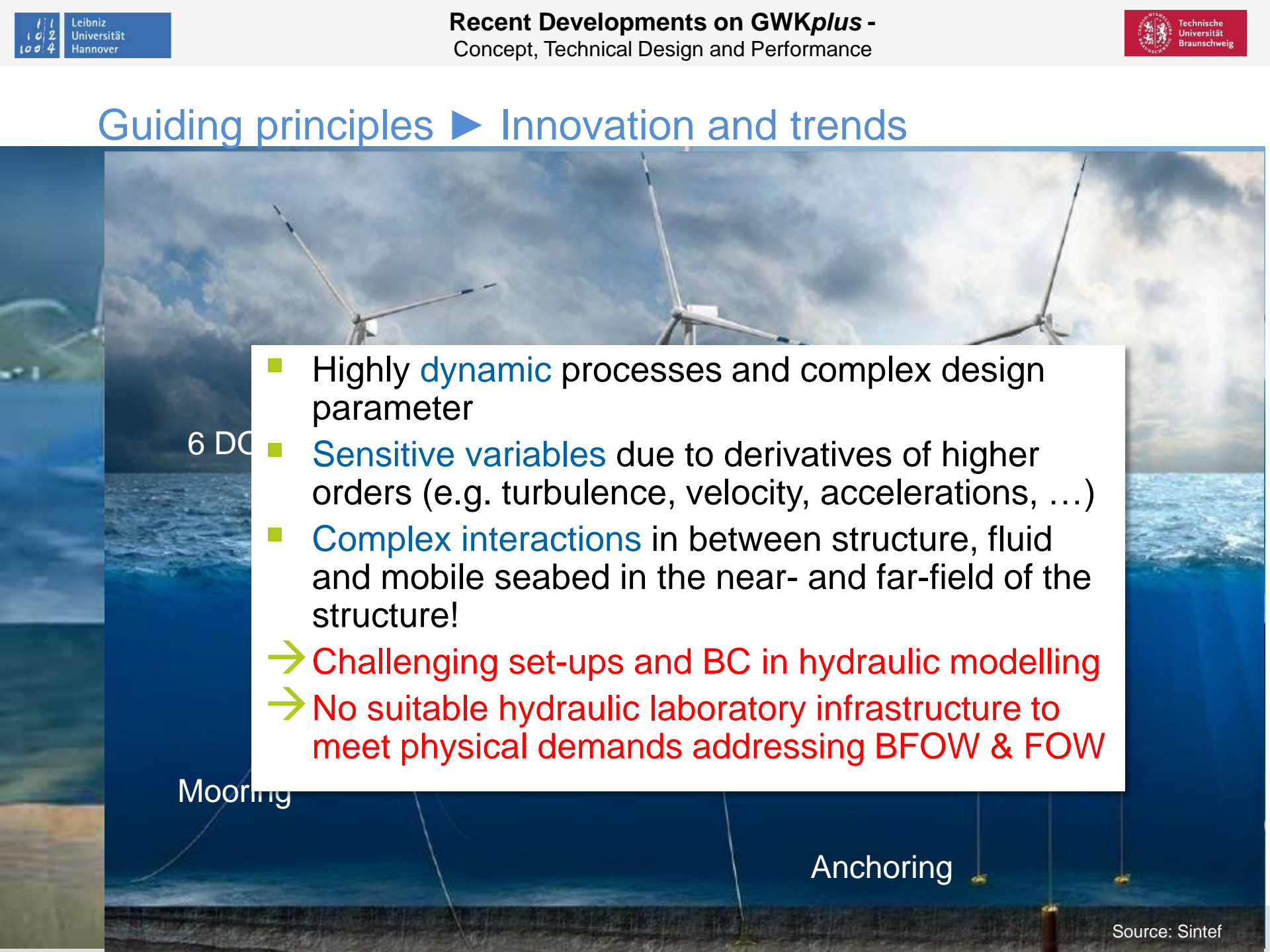
Installed by end of 2017 with Siemens turbines:

- 5x6 MW turbines
- 135 GWh/a yield
- Water depth 90-120 m
- Distance shore: 25 km



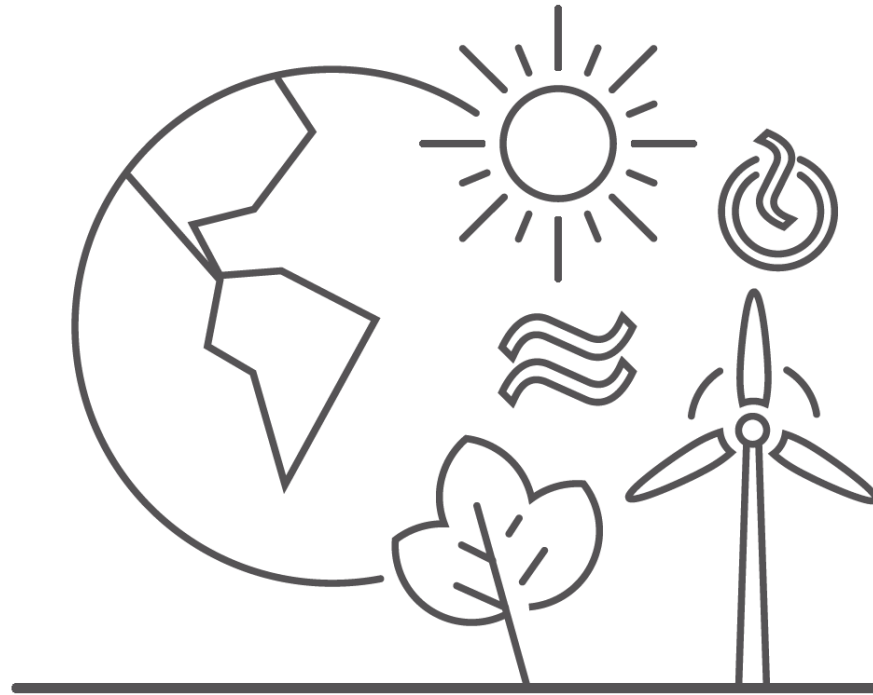


## Guiding principles ► Innovation and trends

- 
- Highly **dynamic** processes and complex design parameter
  - **Sensitive variables** due to derivatives of higher orders (e.g. turbulence, velocity, accelerations, ...)
  - **Complex interactions** in between structure, fluid and mobile seabed in the near- and far-field of the structure!
- Challenging set-ups and BC in hydraulic modelling
- No suitable hydraulic laboratory infrastructure to meet physical demands addressing BFOW & FOW

Mooring

Anchoring



- Reverse side of the coin
  - Challenges



## Reverse side of the coin ► Challenge #1

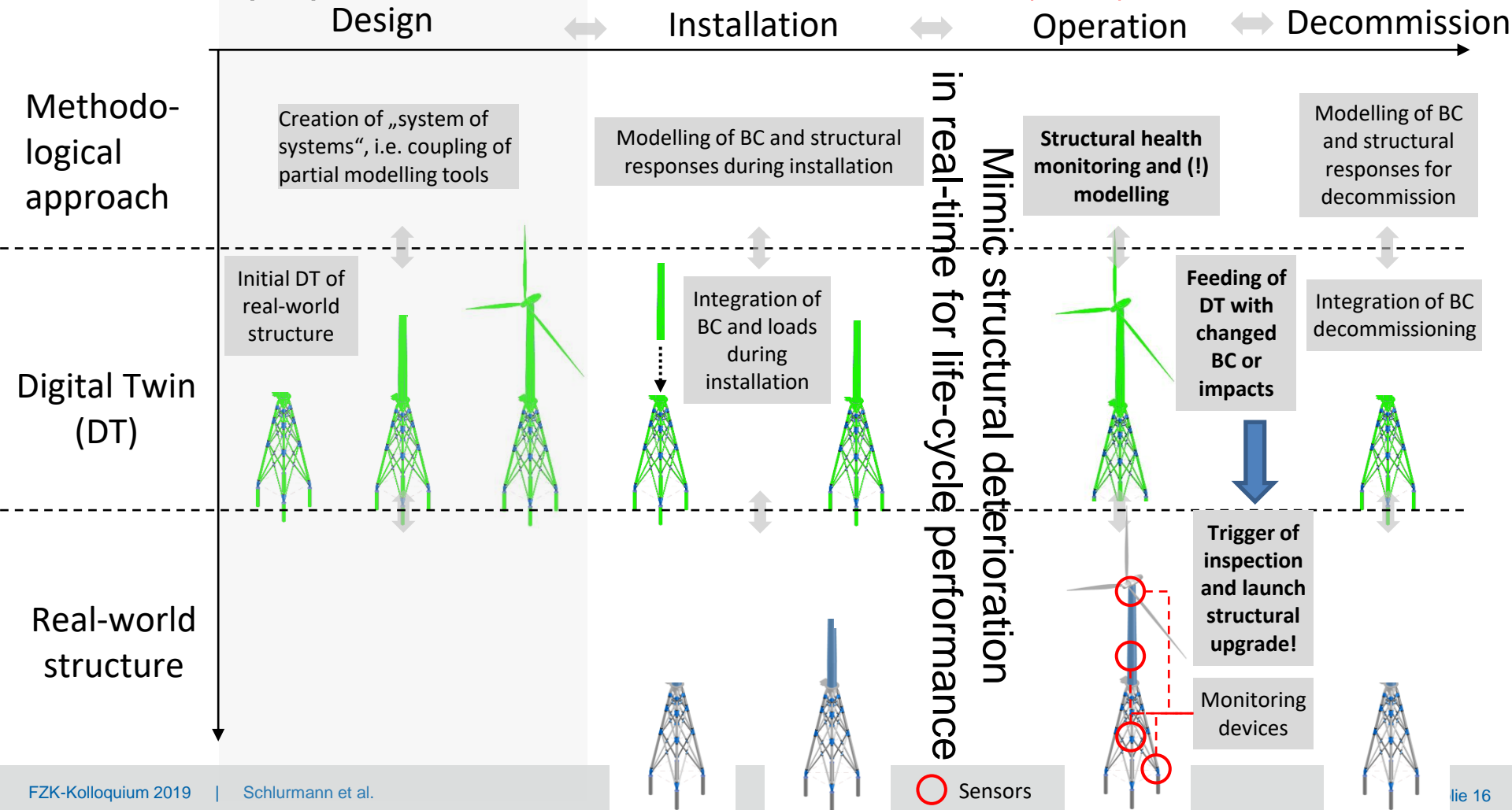
- Offshore wind and marine **renewable energy industry** is increasingly **mature** and delivers commercially **proven** solutions with ever **decreasing LCOE**
- Yet, marine RE **technologies likely impose** and are proven to cause detrimental effects in marine environment (high confidence!)
- Profound **lack of robust assessments on environmental effects** (data and studies) reveals demand for **progressed real-world studies and monitoring programmes**, e.g.
  - Structural-induced changes in physical system (e.g. flow field, geomorphology, sediment fate)
  - Changes on marine habitats
  - Underwater noise during installation/operation

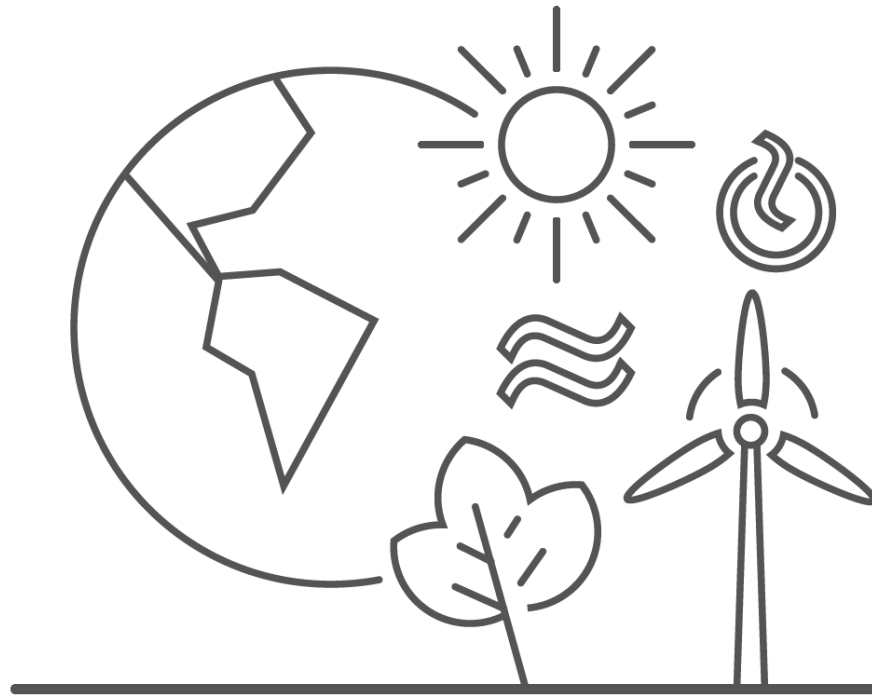


## Reverse side of the coin ► Challenge #2

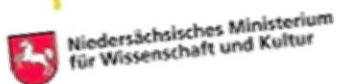
### ■ Key knowledge gap: **Installation vs. operation** (life-cycle)

- proposed **Collaborative Research Centre (SFB), Univ. Hannover**





- BMWi funding schemes
  - ▶ marTech realization



13.10.2017 **GEMEINSAME PRESSEMITTEILUNG**  Erneuerbare Energien

# Projekt ‚marTech‘: Rund 35 Millionen Euro für die Erweiterung des Großen Wellenkanals in Hannover

Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie fördert den deutschlandweit größten Versuchsstand für die kombinierte Untersuchung von Belastungen durch Seegang und Strömung.



## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech

### ■ Research project marTech - R&D of Maritime Technologies for Reliable and Sustainable Energy Supplies

- Contributions to **advance understanding on maritime technologies under consideration of wave-current-structure-seafloor-interactions** in an upgraded GWKplus
- Three embedded **pilot research projects** which scrutinize real-world environmental conditions (no idealizations, i.e. simulation of tidal current)
- Strong collaboration with **industry partners**



- Support from renowned **industry partners** (LOI)



Bundesministerium  
für Wirtschaft  
und Energie

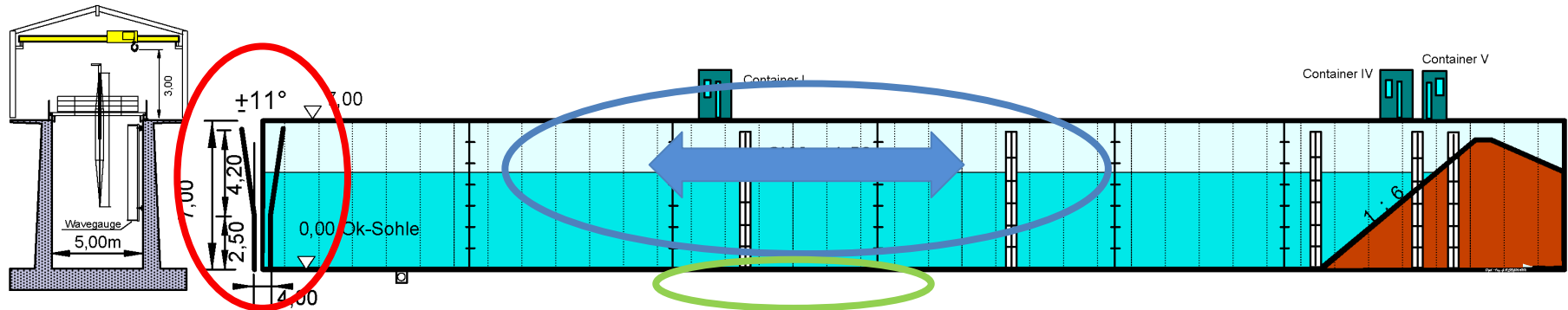


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## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

### ■ marTech phases 1, 2a & 2b

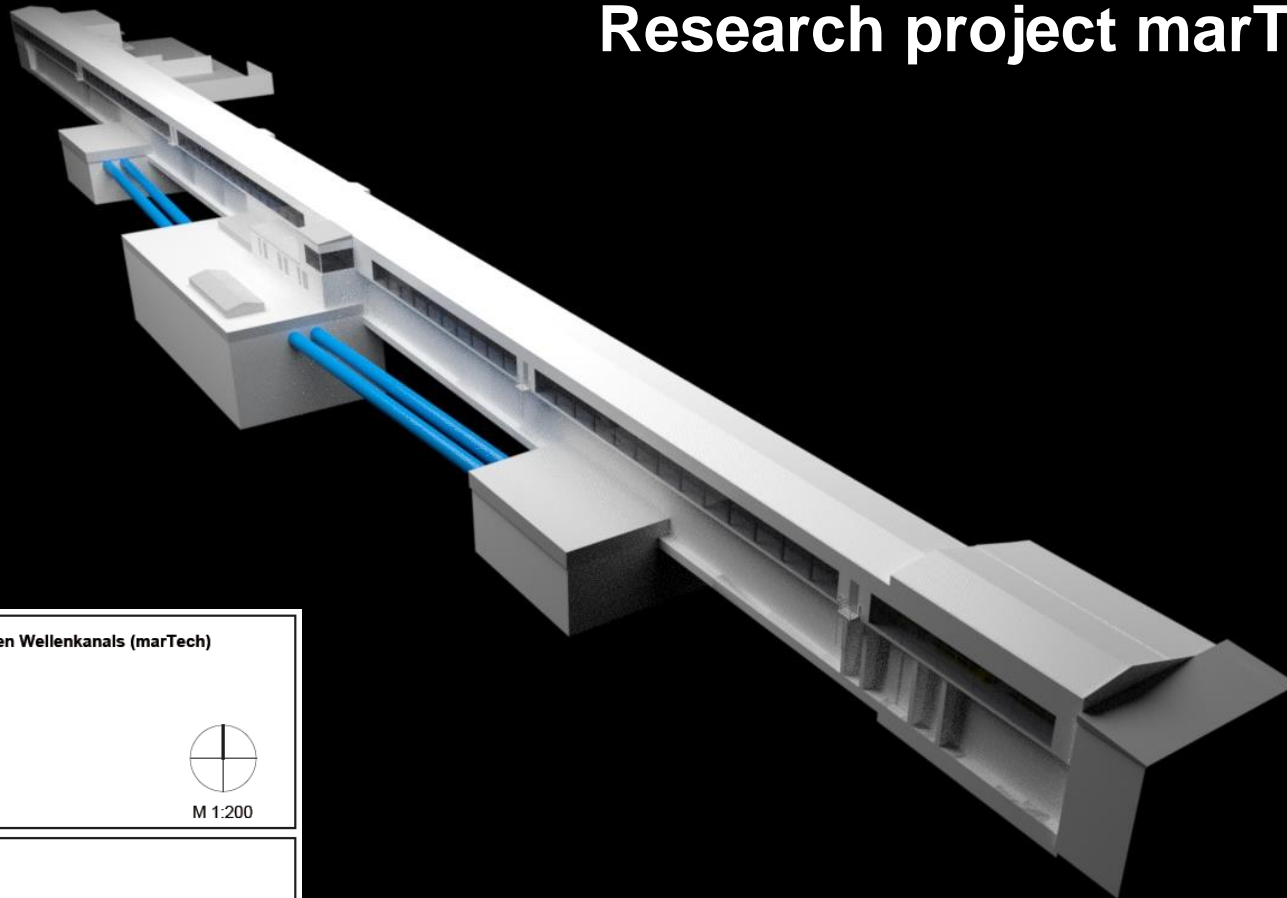


- **Substitution of wave maker:** Generation of larger waves and impacts, prototype scaling, development and exploitation of maritime structures under extreme conditions due to altered environmental drivers
- **New (tidal) current generation facility:** Generation and analysis of impacts stemming from tidal currents on infrastructure and seafloor in context of nonlinear wave-current interaction with additional adjustment of tidal water level
- **New shallow and deep sandpit:** Uniform deployment of sediment: Shallow sandpit (-2m), and in addition deep sandpit (-6m) meant for real-world geotechnical embeddedness of maritime structures, Analysis of nonlinear structure-seafloor-interaction to advance knowledge on embeddedness, bed degradation and life-time assessment



# BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

## Research project marTech



Umbau und Erweiterung des Großen Wellenkanals (marTech)  
in Marienwerder / Hannover

Haushaltsunterlage Bau | HU-Bau



M 1:200

Bauherr:



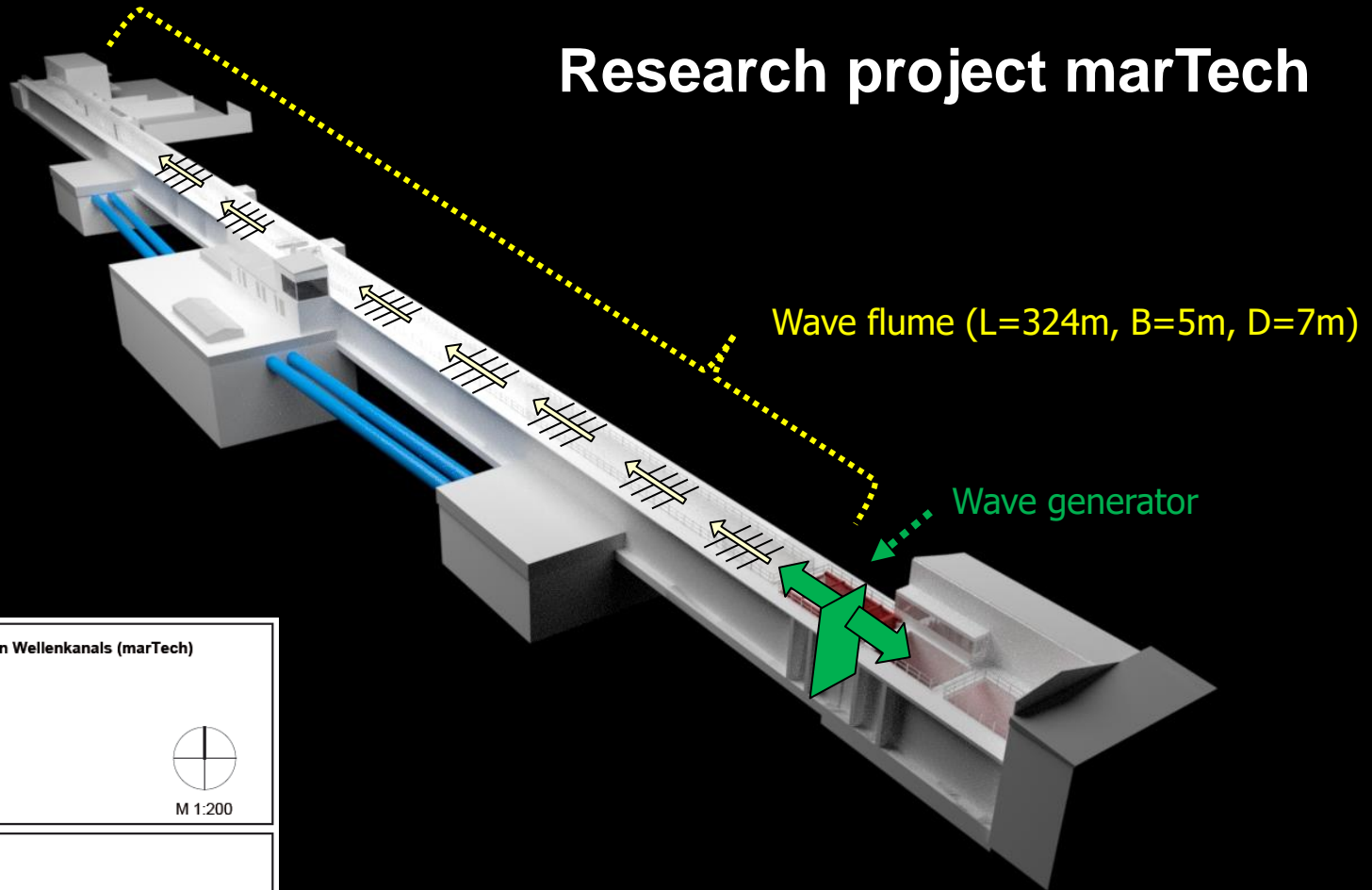
Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover  
Das Präsidium  
Wellengarten 1  
30157 Hannover

Im Auftrag:  
Hannover, den 05.10.2017

Unterschrift

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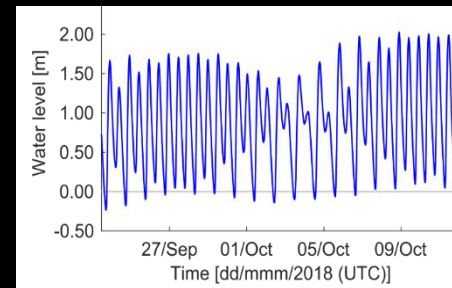
# BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

## Research project marTech

Current outlet

$Q = 12.500 \text{ l/s}$

Current generation  
(Power-pumps) to allow for tidal  
currents (reversal of flow)



Adjustment of  
water level to mimic  
tidal conditions

Wave generator

Current inlet

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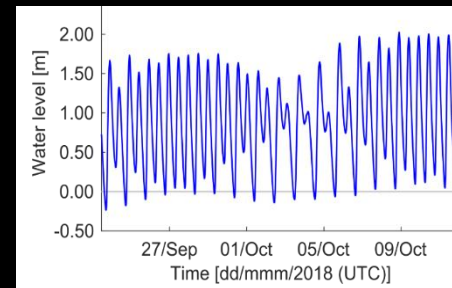
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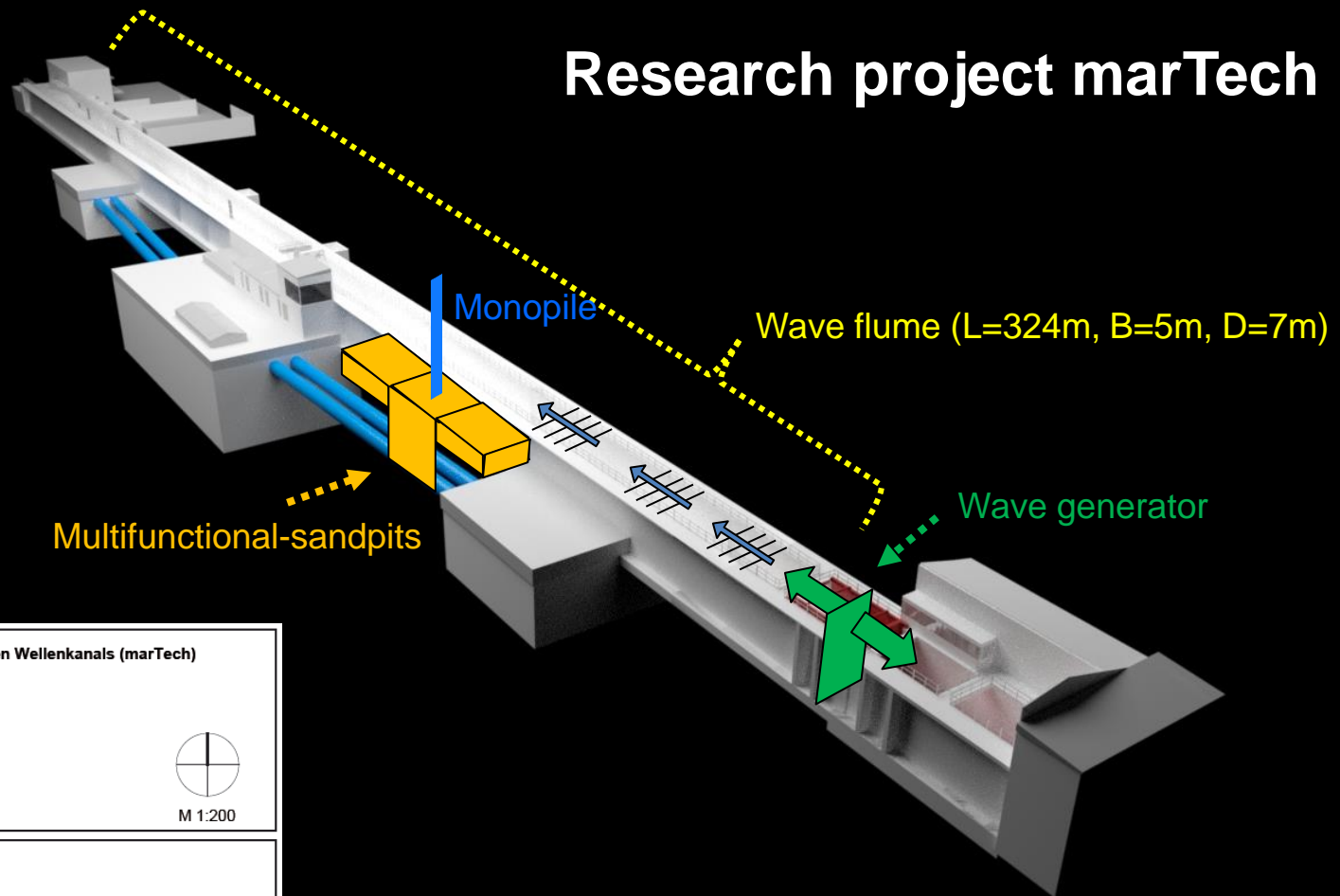


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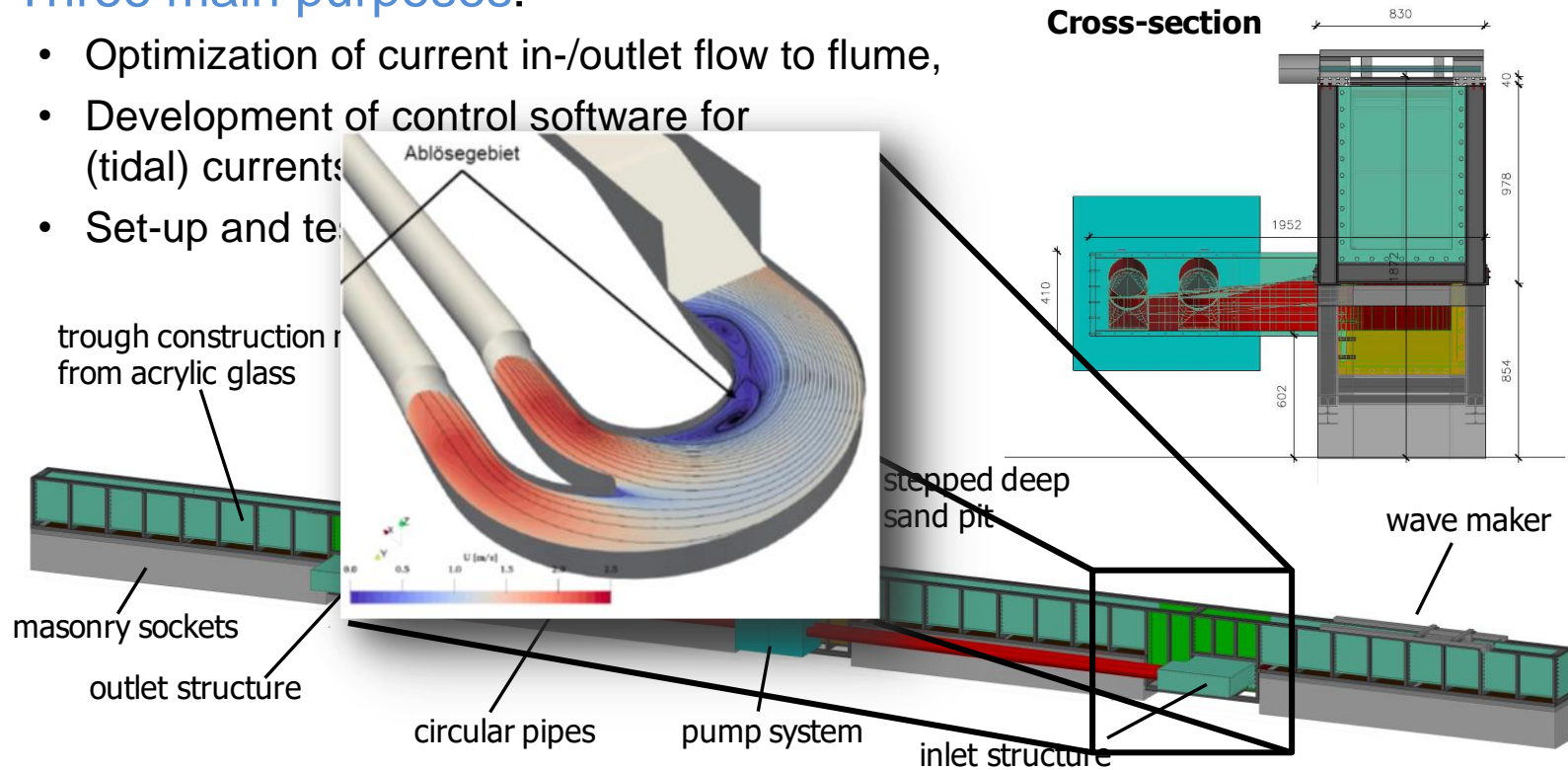
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## BMWfunding schemes ► marTech realization

### ■ Design of 1:10 model of GWKplus

- New **physical model of upgraded GWK** in physical scale of 1:10 (length 30m, width 0,50m, height 0,80m)
- **Three main purposes:**
  - Optimization of current in-/outlet flow to flume,
  - Development of control software for (tidal) currents
  - Set-up and test





## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

### ■ Design of 1:10 model of GWKplus



Thruster boxes



Inlet geometry made by milling from a massive block of polyurethane foam



Rim-driven thruster for current generation



Inlet geometry with extended guiding wall

Steel frame and acrylic glass section for current inlet with rectangular opening for the inlet box with the inlet geometry and guiding wall, (Bruehl et al., 2018)

## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

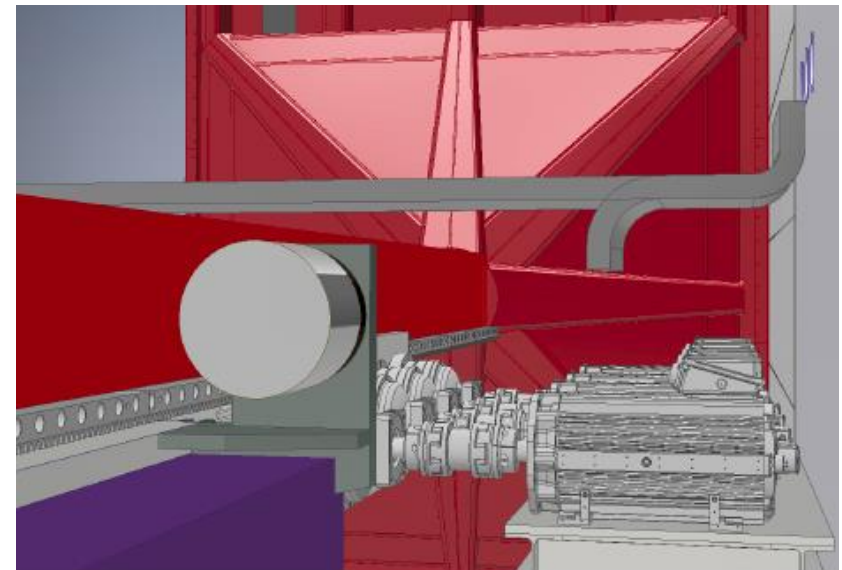
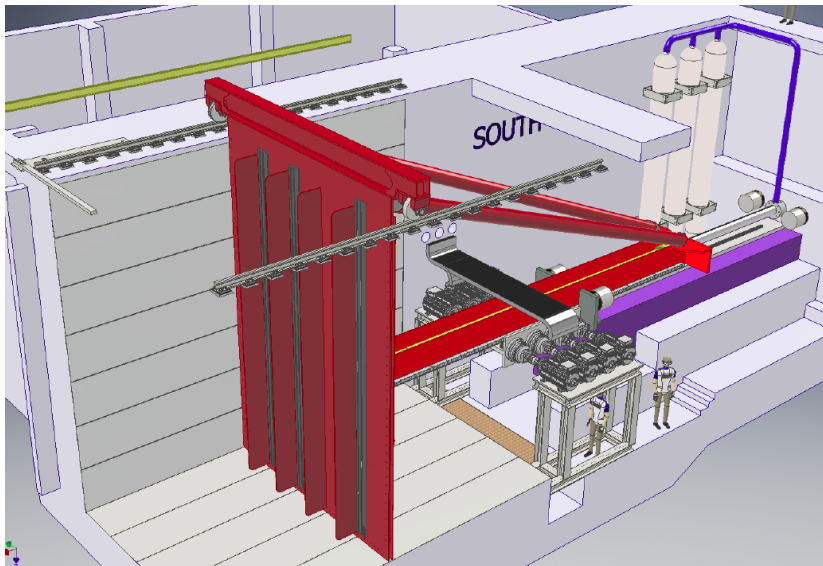
- Formal inauguration miniGWKplus Feb. 19<sup>th</sup>, 2019





## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

- Developing a ***tailor-made*** new wavemaker (BRNL) with consultants (GRBV et al.) meeting user demands (FZK)



- Bosch-Rexroth wave generator with **dry-back piston-type wave board**
- **2x4 electro-mechanical** system with AC servo motors, i.e. rack&pinion enabling high speeds and large displacements ( $S > 7,8\text{m}$ ,  $vel > 2,8\text{m/s}$ )
- **Pneumatic system** designed to counter the hydrostatic force on the wave board

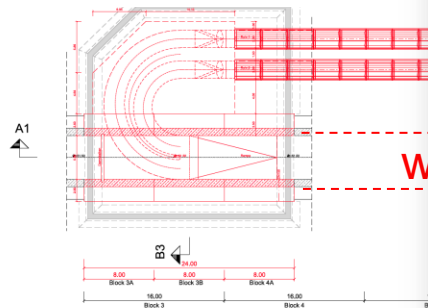


## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

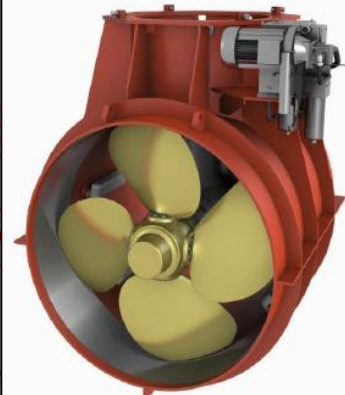
- Developing a **unique** current generation system with consultants (GRBV et al.) meeting user demands (FZK)

Ground plan

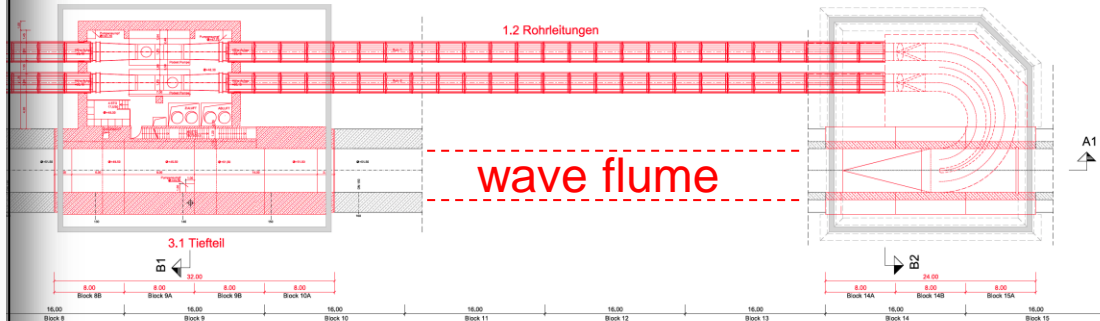
Current outlet



2x thrusters



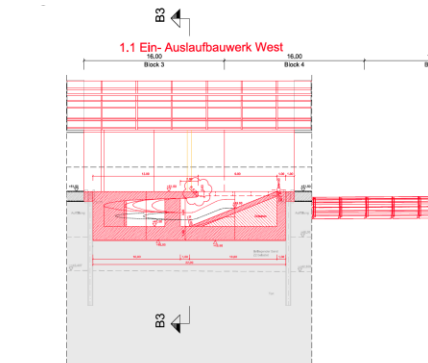
e.g. WTT14 Wärsilä

Current generation  
(Power-pumps)

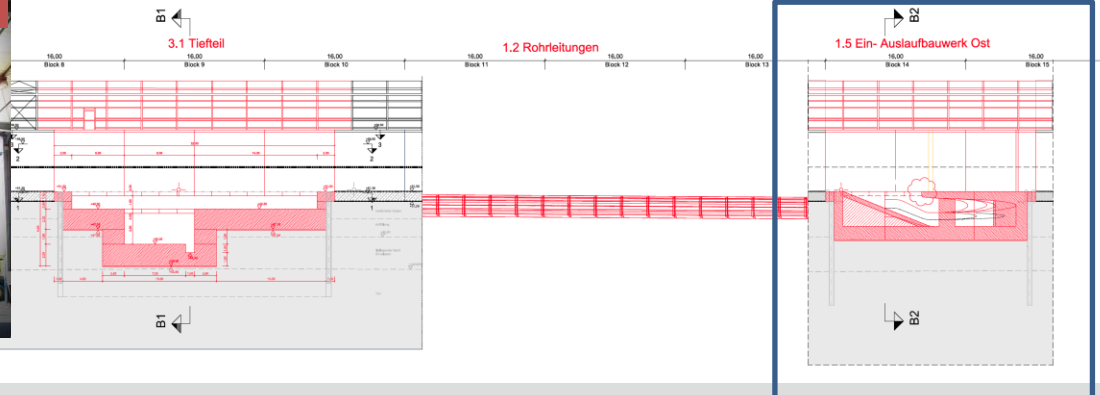
Current inlet

wave flume

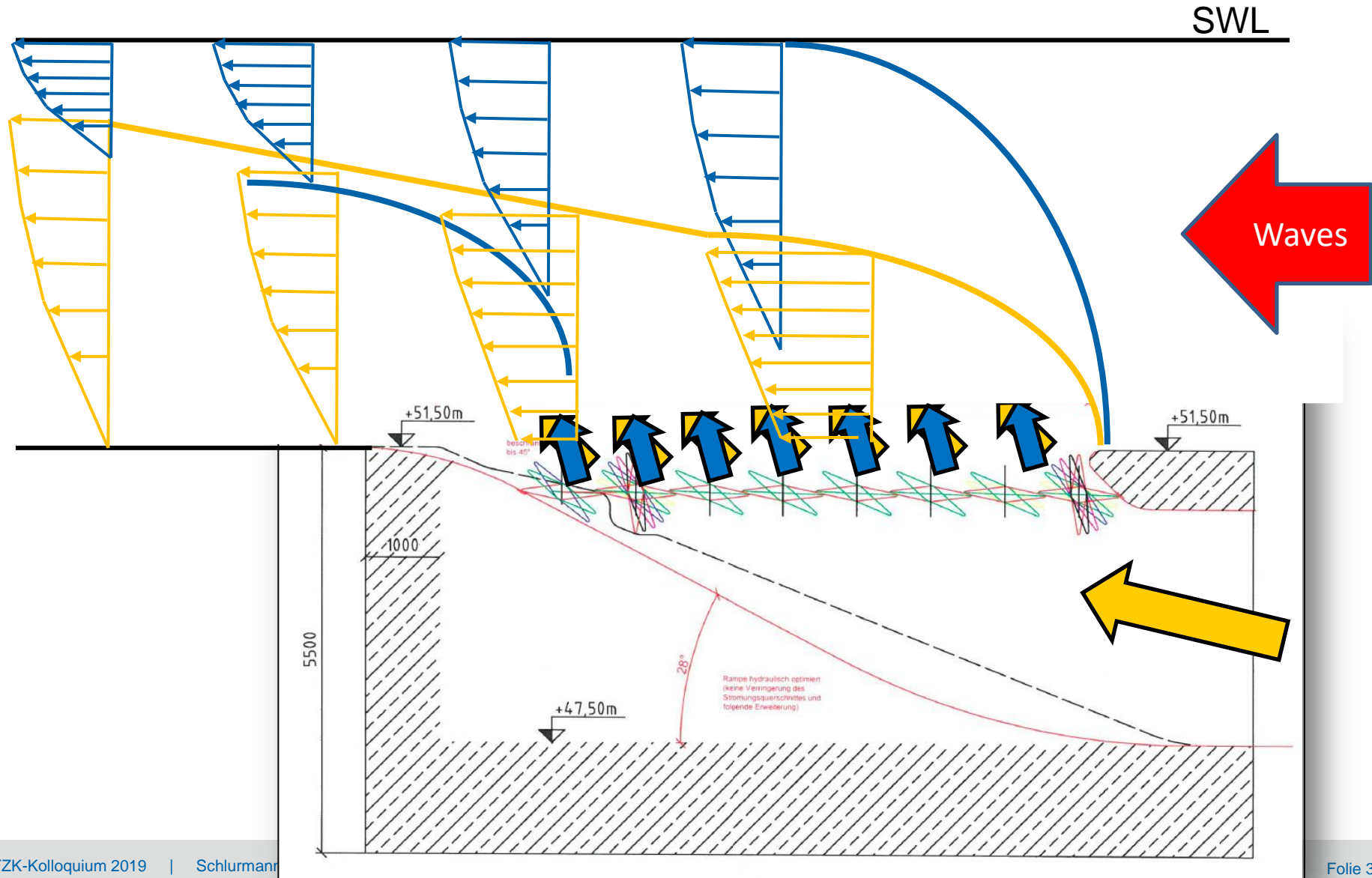
Longitudinal view



Bow thrusters cruise vessels



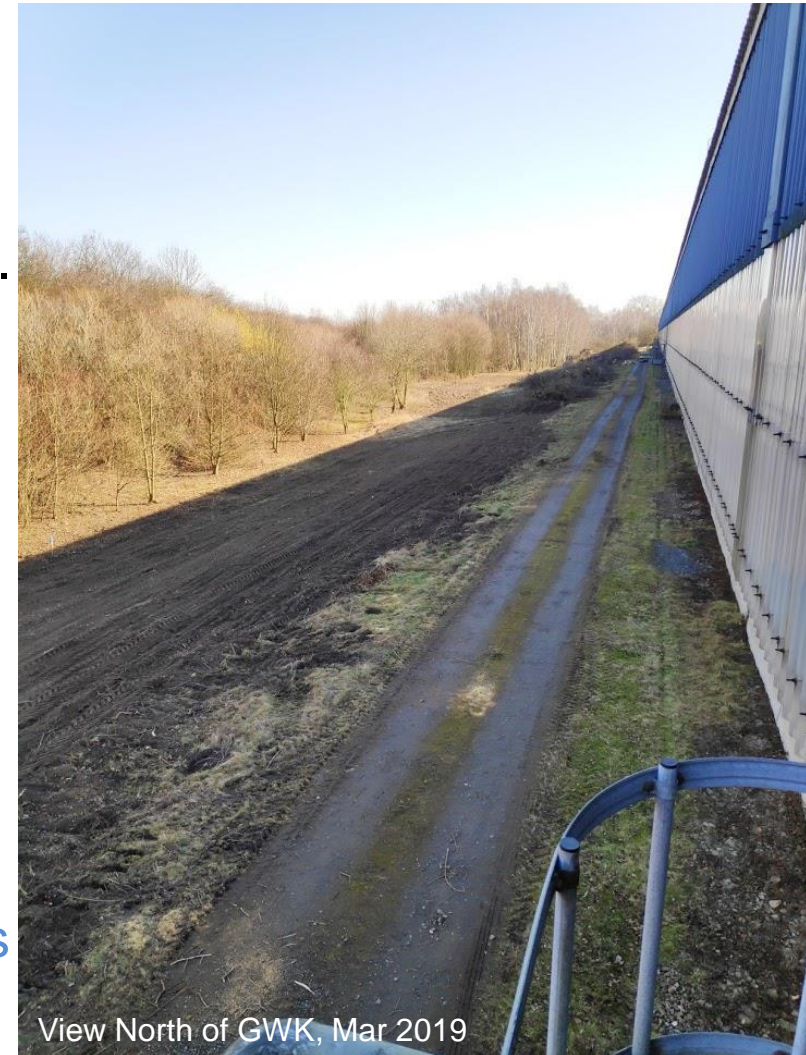
# BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization



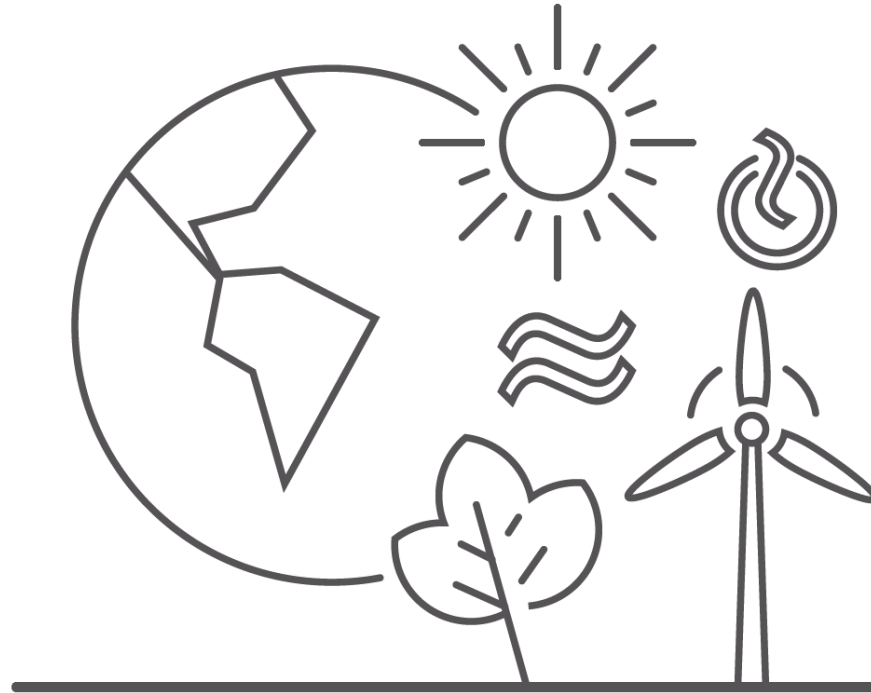


## BMWf funding schemes ► marTech realization

- Timeline, *our* lessons learned (so far!)
  - **Planning!** Final design of GWKplus is about to be finished. Preparatory work (deforestation, construction road, logistics) began in Q1 until Q3/2019!
  - **Schedule!** Construction works are projected to commence Q4/2019! >6-8 months delay!
  - **Schedule!** Downtime GWK 24 months, i.e. terminate construction works in Q4/2021!
  - **Thorough planning, preparations and communication! ...are key!**



View North of GWK, Mar 2019



# ■ Summary ► Key messages

## Summary ► Key messages

- Globally installed offshore **wind capacities 18,8 GW** (2017) with innovators in Europe and China
  - Total wind power capacity (on- and offshore) saw an **approximately 6-fold increase in 2007-2017**
  - Offshore wind power capacity saw an **approximately 19-fold increase in 2007-2017**
    - capacities >500GW by 2050
- Developments show **larger turbines/farms and distances/depths**
  - Progress research concepts from BFOW to FOW
- Research on **environmental effects** and simulation of **deteriorating offshore wind farms over life-cycle** demanded!

marTech  
aspects  
design!  
GWKplus  
contributes  
in research

...but there's still  
a long way to go!

# marTech<sup>#</sup> - Development of Maritime Technologies for Reliable and Sustainable Renewable Energy Supply

Laura-Beth Jordan (LWI)  
was missing in Taiwan!



Thanks for your kind attention!

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#marTech is granted with the support of the Fed. Min. for Economic Affairs and Energy  
(BMWi) with funding number 0324196A-B, 2017-21



# BMWf funding schemes ► marTech

## ■ GWK in relation to other laboratory facilities

	Institution	In operation since	Length Width Height	max wave height $H_{\max}$	current $Q_{\max}$	Sand pit(s)
Old Delta Flume	Deltares (Netherlands)	1979	240 m 5,0 m 7,0 m	2,5 m	-	2,0 m
GWK	FZK (Germany)	1983	309 m 5,0 m 7,0 m	2,1 m	-	-
CIEM	UPC (Spain)	1994	100 m 3,0 m 4,5 m	1,6 m	2 m³/s	-
Large Hydro- Geo Flume	PARI (Japan)	2000	185 m 3,5 m 8,0 m	3,5 m	20 m³/s	4,0 m
Quebec Long Flume	INRS-ETE (Canada)	2011	120 m 5,0 m 5,0 m	1,8 m	5 m³/s	-
New Delta Flume	Deltares (Netherlands)	2014	300 m 5,0 m 9,5 m	3,5 m	-	-
Large Wave Flume (LWF)	TIWTE (China)	2015	450 m 5,0 m 8,0 m	3,5 m	20 m³/s	4,0 m
GWKplus	FZK (Germany)	(2021)	309 m 5,0 m 7,0 m	2,7 – 3,0 m	12,5 m³/s	2,0 m und 6,0 m