## Westermost Rough Offshore Wind Farm

Foundations
13 November 2014


## Overview - Westermost Rough



## Westermost Rough Offshore Wind Farm - Key Data



Area: 35 km2
Capacity: 210 MW
Turbine Rating: 6 MW
Cable Landing: Tunstall
Onshore Substation: Hedon
Water Depths: 16 - 26 m LAT
Construction: 2014

Indicative turbine lay-out

DONG

First commercial 6 MW wind turbine


## Foundations

## Structure

Transition piece


## Site Assessment

Meassurement Campaigns

Wind

Waves

Geotechnics


## Foundations

## Loads and structure



## DONG

## Site Assessment

Loads vs ressistance


## Site Assessment

Loads vs ressistance

## Loads

What drives the Design

## Extreme



Fatigue limit state, small strains


DONG
energy

## Site assessment

Optimize and analyze wind farm data

Wake causes production loss up to 10-25\%


## Wind Loads

## Average conditions

## Swept area:

$\mathrm{A}_{\text {rotor }}=\pi \mathrm{r}^{2}$
$A_{\text {rotor }}=18625 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
= 2 football fields

## Mass of air:

$V_{\text {wind }}=12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$\rho_{\text {air, } 20}=1.2 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
$\mathrm{m}_{\text {air }}=\mathrm{A} V \rho=268200 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$
= 36 Elephants per second

## Power of air:

$P_{\text {air }}=1 / 236(12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})^{2}$
= 19MW
= 390 mini coopers


## Loads <br> Average conditions

$30 \mathrm{~m} \quad 130 \mathrm{~m}$

## Design of Foundations

Iterative process

Calculation and optimisation


Soil resistance model

DONG
energy

## Design of Foundation

## Typical sizes



## Design of Foundation

## Average weigth

The weigth of WTG + TP + MP
$=1960$ tons
$=4,5 \times$ Airbus 380
$=\sim 1600$ cars
35 positions
A total of $\mathbf{6 8 . 6 0 0}$ tons steel












GeoSea
Westermost Rough
MP \& TP Installation

## DONG



DONG


DONG





