

Supply chain collaboration in offshore wind

Chris Willow, 31 May 2012



BVG Associates

Market analysis & business development

- **Supply chain development**
- **Economic impact assessment**
- **Support to industrialisation**

Technical innovation & engineering analysis

- **Support to investment in technology**
- **R&D programme management**
- **Design and engineering services**

Project implementation

- **FIT project development (UK only)**
- **SCADA & condition monitoring**
- **O&M technical support**

Technical education



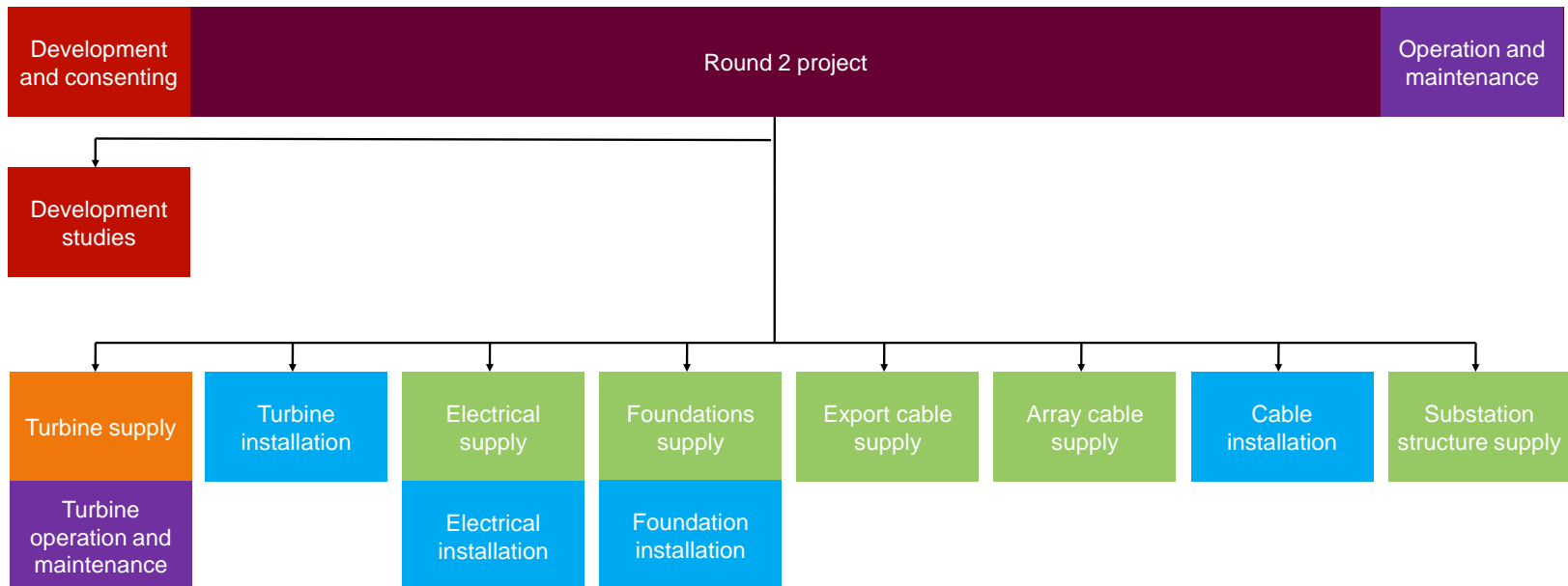
Supply chain collaboration in offshore wind

- **Supply chain overview: headline issues and cost reduction**
- **Contracting overview and trends**
- **Horizontal collaboration**
- **Vertical collaboration**
- **Supply chain collaboration**

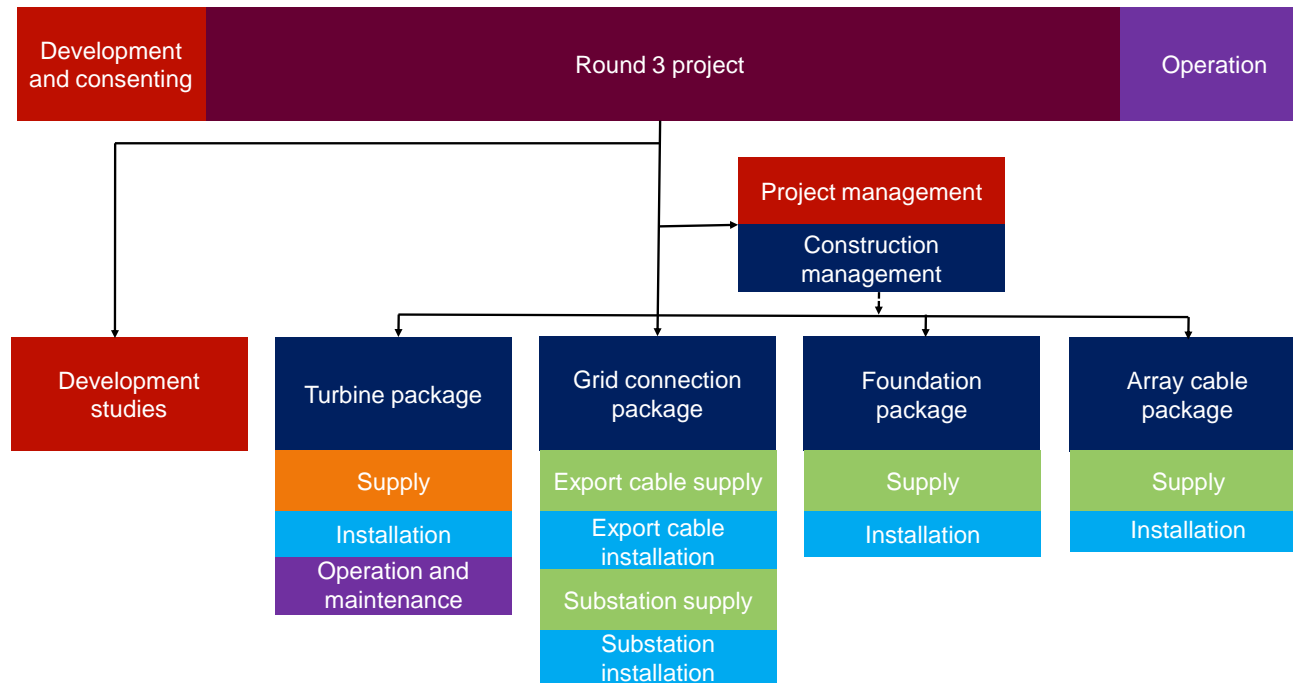
Supply chain challenges create opportunities for UK suppliers

- **Cost reduction - main areas are:**
 - **For turbines - larger turbines with larger rotors, increased reliability**
 - **For balance of plant – mass produced foundations (jackets and concrete)**
 - **For installation – specialist vessels for foundation installation, array cable pull-ins, wider operating windows**
 - **For operation, maintenance and service – access systems, condition monitoring**
- **Supply constraints**
 - **Larger turbines with larger rotors**
 - **High voltage cables**
 - **Optimal foundation installation vessels**

Offshore wind contracting in 2012



Offshore wind contracting in 2015?



Horizontal collaboration

- Little collaboration between developers outside JVs, except Carbon Trust Offshore Wind Accelerator and collaborative forums such as RenewableUK and DECC's Offshore Wind Developers Forum and Task Force.
- JVs at project level mostly driven by need to raise finance and spread investment risk. Often JVs isolated from the rest of developers' portfolios.
- Developers recognise value of better information sharing but it is not happening on the ground. There is a competitive culture in utilities.
- Cost reductions have been identified through better collaboration.



Horizontal collaboration

- Better examples among suppliers
- TAG
- GBF and Gravitas consortia
- A2SEA/Teekay
- Global Wind Alliance

Vertical collaboration

- Developers' supply chain strategy still evolving but early examples
- SSE – MOU with Atkins, BiFab, Siemens (wind and T&D), Subsea 7
- DONG – through investments in A2SEA, CT Offshore and frameworks with Siemens and Bladt
- RWE – REpower turbines, inhouse offshore logistics company
- Also in supply chain:
 - ABB and Canyon Offshore for export cable trenching
 - P&O and Offshore Marine Management

Alliancing

- Identified as key area by Cost Reduction Task Force
- **Advantages: cost reduction health & safety, securing capacity, accelerating project timetable**
- A range of options:
 - Traditional
 - Project partnering
 - Supply chain partnering
 - Client partnering
 - Full alliancing

Alliancing

Traditional	Project partnering	Supply chain partnering	Client partnering	Full alliancing
<p>Competition</p> <p>Project based</p> <p>Risk transfer</p>	<p>Cooperation</p> <p>Project based</p> <p>Rick mitigation</p>	<p>Collaboration</p> <p>Long term</p> <p>Rick mitigation</p>	<p>Collaboration</p> <p>Long term</p> <p>Rick sharing</p>	<p>Coalescence</p> <p>Long term</p> <p>Rick embracing</p>
<p>Each side has clearly established processes</p> <p>Little or not trust</p> <p>Disputes often resolved adversarially</p>	<p>Each side know and commits to the goals of the project and to each other's goals</p> <p>Requires a degree of trust</p> <p>Disputes typically resolved in some degree of compromise and harmony</p>	<p>Integrated supply chain team focused on meeting programme goals</p> <p>Usually design and build</p> <p>Often create separate legal entity to contract with client</p> <p>Team has one set of goals for a successful programme with some shared risk and reward</p> <p>Senior level sponsors to remove barriers and support the project</p>	<p>One integrated team consisting of both client and contractor's personnel</p> <p>Early involvement in design life cycle</p> <p>Requires a high degree of trust</p> <p>Team has one set of goals for a successful programme with shared risk and reward</p>	<p>Integrated into whole project life cycle</p> <p>Total alignment around driving mutual goal and sharing gains and liabilities for failure</p> <p>Both sides share goals and cost</p> <p>Requires extremely high trust</p>

Issues

- **Developer and tier 1 perspectives**
- **Purchasing departments ???**