

# The supply chain's role in the journey to 'subsidy free'

Giles Hundleby Hamburg 27 September 2016



## **Agenda**

## The supply chain's role in the journey to 'subsidy free'

#### **Contents**

- . Journey to 'subsidy free' why it's important
- It's not just about technology
- Progress this year...
- 4. LCOE reductions and role of the supply chain
- 5. Beyond subsidy free
- Conclusions



#### **BVG** Associates

#### **Business advisory**

- Analysis and forecasting
- Strategic advice
- · Business and supply chain development

#### **Economics**

- Socioeconomics and local benefits
- Technology and project economic modelling
- Policy and local content assessment

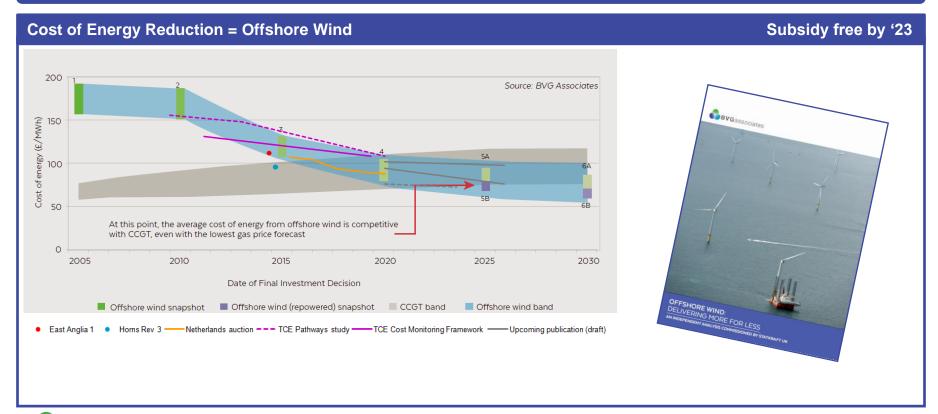
#### **Technology**

- Engineering services
- Due diligence
- Strategy and R&D support



# 1. Journey to 'subsidy free' – why it's important

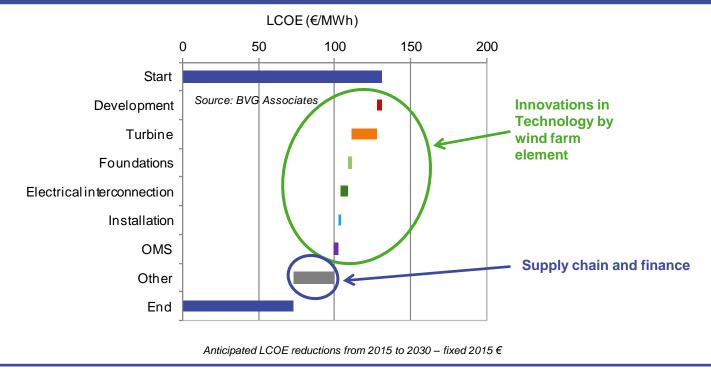
Going slow is not an option...we could already see in 2015 that costs were falling fast





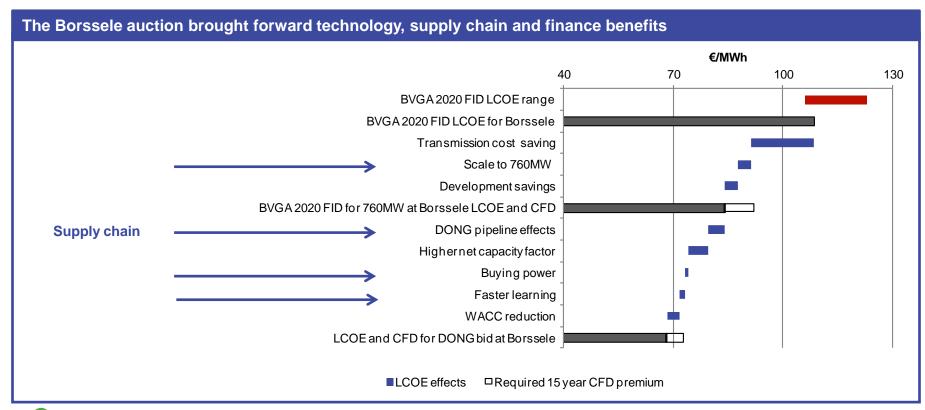
# 2. It's not just about the technology....

## Supply chain, cost of finance and technology improvements together deliver LCOE reductions





# 3. Progress this year has been faster than expected





# 4. LCOE benefits summary by element

What progress needs to be made?

| Turbine                                     | Foundation & tower | Transmission | Installation | OMS | Development |  |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-------------|--|
| Technology contributions to reducing LCOE   |                    |              |              |     |             |  |
| 10%   | 1.5%               | 3%           | 1.5%         | 2%  | 2%          |  |
| Supply chain contributions to reducing LCOE |                    |              |              |     |             |  |
| 2%  | 1.5%               | 2%           | 1.5%         | 1%  | 1%          |  |



What progress needs to be made?

#### **Turbines** LCOE **Turbine** 2016 2025 benefit IN SHEET m 164m rotor 200m rotor Technology 8MW @ 10rpm 11MW @ 8rpm Ongoing development More intense initial 10% through life development Main per MW benefits A few evolutionary Decreased foundation and installation 'steps' through life CAPEX **Decreased OPEX** Short pipelines Longer pipelines Supply chain Increased energy production Short-term supply Long-term supply contracts arrangements 2% Additional investment in manufacturing quality and efficiency



What progress needs to be made?

| Foundation and tower                 |                    |  |  |                 |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
|                                      | Foundation & tower | 2016   | 2025   | LCOE<br>benefit |  |
|                                      | Technology         | XL monopiles up to<br>35m and 8.xMW<br>Pin-piled 3 and 4-<br>legged jackets                | Monopile use pushed<br>further (up to water<br>depths of 50m?)<br>Jackets 3-legged and<br>use pin-piles or<br>suction-buckets                    | 1.5%            |  |
| Main per MW benefits Decreased CAPEX | Supply chain       | Tower and foundation designed separately Short pipelines/split supply Some standardisation | Integrated design of structure and standardisation  Longer pipelines and supply arrangements  Investment in manufacturing quality and efficiency | 1.5%            |  |



What progress needs to be made?

#### **Transmission** LCOE **Transmission** 2016 2025 benefit Up to 100km: 220kV HVAC beyond 100km Technology HVAC and 1-2 through low substations frequency, intermediate corrector 3% Beyond: 800kV stations and up to HVDC with collector 400kV platforms and offshore substation Lightweight structures Main per MW benefits Standardisation of Custom design for Decreased CAPEX Supply chain each wind farm some designs Some use of modules Increased use of modules 2% Single project pipelines Multiple project pipelines



What progress needs to be made?

#### Installation LCOE 2016 Installation 2025 benefit Jack-up vessels for Reduced sensitivity to Technology foundation installation weather, better risk and turbine management, installation (5-lift optimised fleets and scheduling. 1.5% strategy) Capable vessels, but Greater use of floating not optimised DP2 vessels for Main per MW benefits foundation installation Decreased CAPEX Decreased cost of capital Vessels contracted for One project at a time, Supply chain new PM team & pipelines of projects build-out port Fewer build-out ports 1.5% Custom hardware Re-use of most hardware from project to project



What progress needs to be made?

### Operations, maintenance and service



Main per MW benefits
Decreased OPEX
Increased AEP

| омѕ          | 2016   | 2025   | LCOE<br>benefit |
|--------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Technology   | Scheduled maintenance Some condition-based, but mostly reactive service  | Full health and usage management  Fully condition-based service with active health management  Improved forecasting                | 2%              |
| Supply chain | Turbine suppliers,<br>developers in-house<br>and 3 <sup>rd</sup> -party service<br>providers<br>Contract ranges from<br>1-15 years (turbine) | In-house monitoring and data control by owners  Emergence of integrated 3 <sup>rd</sup> part service suppliers  Portfolio approach | 1%              |



What progress needs to be made?

#### **Project development** LCOE 2016 **Development** 2025 benefit Met mast and some Multiple floating Technology LiDAR LiDAR Manually optimised Improved wind 2% layouts supported by resource CFD measurement and wind farm layout Main per MW benefits Projects developed in Projects developed in Decreased CAPEX Supply chain isolation pipelines Decreased risk and cost of capital Developer uses a mix Increase in use of of 3<sup>rd</sup> party suppliers Dutch 'Borssele' 1% model (government Developments often undertakes and don't lead to projects



shares site characterisation)

# 4. LCOE benefits summary by element

Supply chain benefits will play a significant role in reducing LCOE

| Turbine                                     | Foundation & tower | Transmission | Installation | OMS | Development |  |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-------------|--|
| Technology contributions to reducing LCOE   |                    |              |              |     |             |  |
| 10%   | 1.5%               | 3%           | 1.5%         | 2%  | 2%          |  |
| Supply chain contributions to reducing LCOE |                    |              |              |     |             |  |
| 2%  | 1.5%               | 2%           | 1.5%         | 1%  | 1%          |  |



## 5. Beyond subsidy free...

## Plenty more evolution but also disruption

## Technology changes also drive supply chain changes



Aero control Huge blades need better control



Float-out-and-sink Avoid offshore crane cost



**Floating** Access new areas



Multi-rotor Better use foundations



Aim higher

#### Main per MW benefits

Increased AEP **Decreased OPEX**  Decreased installation CAPEX

Increased AEP

Decreased CAPEX Decreased OPEX

Decreased CAPEX



## **Conclusions**

## The supply chain's role in the journey to 'subsidy free'

#### **Key points**

- 1. The journey to subsidy free is important
- 2. Going slow is not an option...we could already see in 2015 that costs were falling fast
- 3. It's not just about technology
  - Supply chain, cost of finance and technology improvements together will deliver the LCOE reductions
  - Supply chain benefits will play a significant role
- 4. Beyond subsidy free there will be more technology disruption and supply chain contribution to further LCOE reductions

# Thank you

BVG Associates Ltd The Blackthorn Centre Purton Road Cricklade, Swindon SN6 6HY UK tel +44(0)1793 752 308

info@bvgassociates.com @bvgassociates www.bvgassociates.com The Boathouse Silversands Aberdour, Fife KY3 0TZ UK tel +44(0)1383 870 014

Green Garage Second Avenue Detroit, MI 48201 USA tel +1 (313) 462 0673



#### **BVG** Associates

#### **Business advisory**

- Analysis and forecasting
- Strategic advice
- Business and supply chain development

#### **Economics**

- · Socioeconomics and local benefits
- Technology and project economic modelling
- Policy and local content assessment

#### Technology

- Engineering services
- Due diligence
- Strategy and R&D support

