



Ocean Wind 2 Offshore Wind Farm

**OREC Application
Attachments to Section 15**

December 2020



Attachment 15.1 – Decommissioning Case Study

Decommissioning of Vindeby

– THE WORLDS FIRST Offshore Wind FARM

Learnings from the Vindeby site



Offshore wind started 25 years ago with Vindeby in 1991

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- **Vindeby was the world's first offshore windfarm**
- **Key milestone marking the beginning of the offshore wind industry**

Vindeby

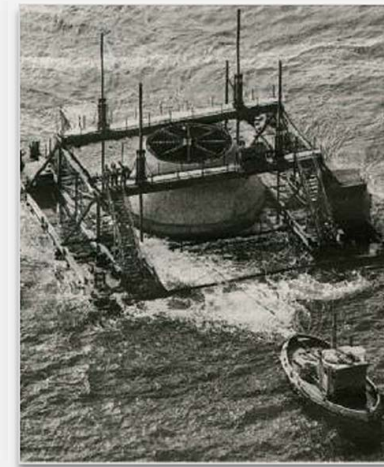
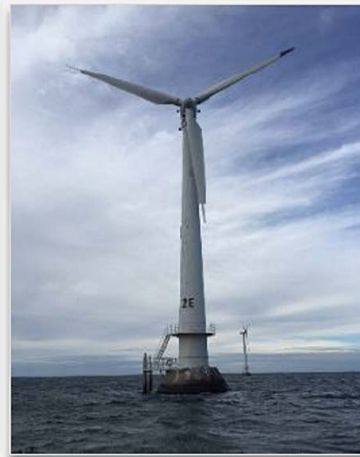
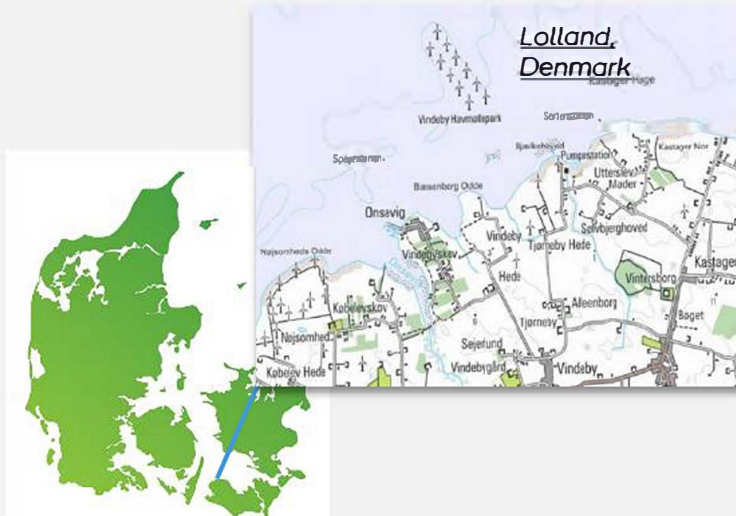
- 4.95 MW installed capacity
- Inaugurated September 1991
- Lifetime production: ~ 243 GWh
- Built by Elkraft/SEAS
- Located ~1.5 km offshore near Vindeby Lolland

Wind turbines

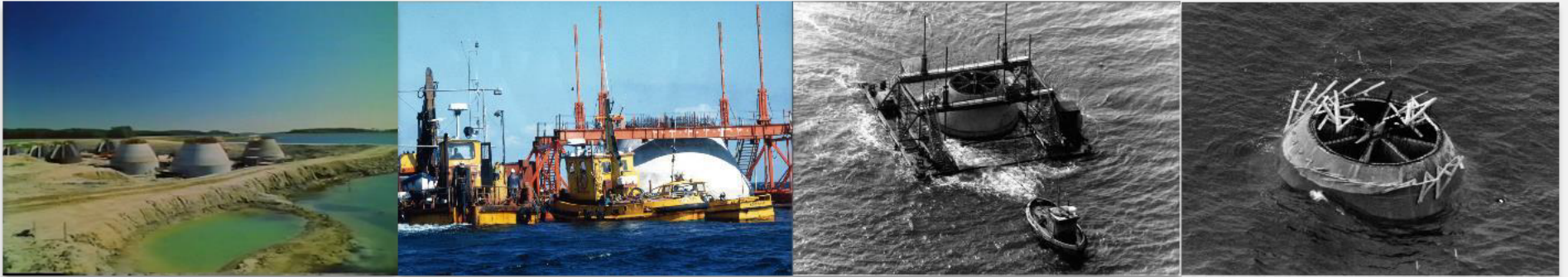
- *11 Bonus 450 kW*
- *Installed in one piece*
- *Hub height 35 m*
- *Blade length 17 m*
- *Service harbour: Onsevig, Lolland*

Foundations

- *Gravity based*
- *5 m water depth*
- *Reinforced concrete shell filled with sand*
- *Weight ~1.500 t (filled) & ~ 500 t (dry)*
- *Built locally at Onsevig harbour*



Construction of Vindeby 25 years ago



Why decommission Vindeby ?

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Considerations started early 2015

- The consent was expiring in 2016 – extension could be applied for
- Most turbines were operational but needing increasing maintenance
- Blades, towers, foundations, cables could continue to produce, but maintenance of i.e. corroding bolts at flange was needed
- Inspection showed need to refurbish gearboxes to continue operation – not feasible given turbine size, power prices and cost of overhaul



Vindeby Decommissioning Consent

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Consenting authority

The Danish Energy Agency DEA acts as a “One Stop Shop” for the consent for decommissioning incl. consultation of all relevant authorities on national and regional level.

The onshore part was under the jurisdiction of the local municipality, which gave the consent to remove the onshore cables etc. (no offshore substation for Vindeby)

As this decommissioning is/was the first in Denmark no fixed process was in place

The DEA was open for a dialogue when decommissioning of Vindeby was due

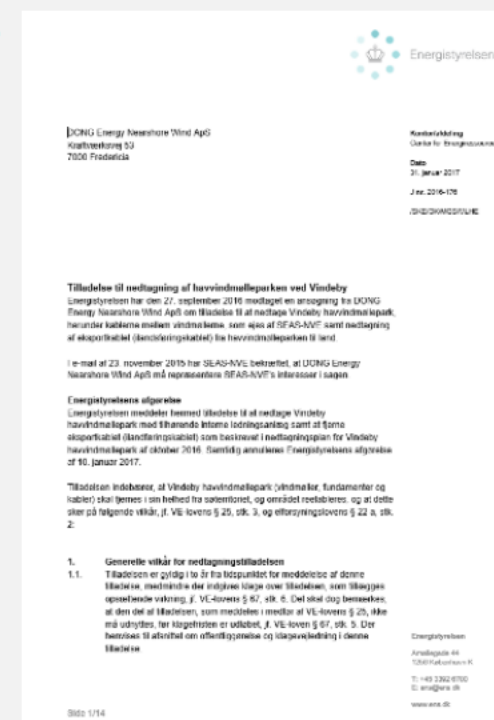
The agreed approach became in essence the same as for building wind farms

- Application for decommissioning containing:

- Method description and logistics
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



- Consultation of relevant authorities
- Consent for decommissioning with conditions



Project timeline

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2015

- Jan – First strategic considerations as consent expires Sept 2016
- March – Technical report shows necessity to refurbish gearboxes to continue operation
- September – First talks to Danish Energy Agency on regulatory process
- October – Decision to decommission Vindeby is taken

2016

- January – Contract with NIRAS re. tender material, decom method and scrap/waste management
- April – Invitation to tender
- July – Environmental surveys (flora/fauna)
- August – Contract award
- September – Decommissioning plan and Environmental Statement sent to Danish Energy Agency

2017

- Jan – Approval from Danish Energy Agency (2 rounds)
- March – Start of decom. works
- May – Expected end of works (actual September)
- June/July – Environmental surveys (flora/fauna/sediment) (actual September-October)
- December – Final reporting to Danish Energy Agency

2020

- June/July – Environmental surveys (flora/fauna)

- **SSE – Turn key contractor**
 - **Subcontractors to SSE:**
 - **BMS (Krangården) – Lifting services**
 - **Connected Wind – Turbine decommissioning**
 - **Barslund – Foundation decommissioning**
-

- **Decommissioning method**

Turbines: *Take down one blade first, then nacelle with 2 blades and finally the tower*

Foundations: *Open from the top, pump up ballast consisting of marine sand onto a barge and sail to position where it can be discharged into the ocean again.*

Foundations would be cut into smaller pieces and lifted onto barge and sailed to Nyborg harbour for further treatment using known procedures for scrapping concrete as bridges etc.

Cables: *Pulled directly up from seabed and rolled onto a hydraulic cable drum or cut to smaller pieces*

Handling: *All parts to be placed on a barge and sailed to Nyborg for further treatment*

Removal of onshore facilities by SEAS-NVE* - February 2017

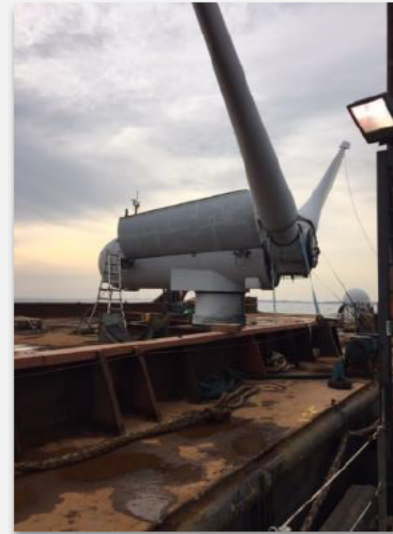
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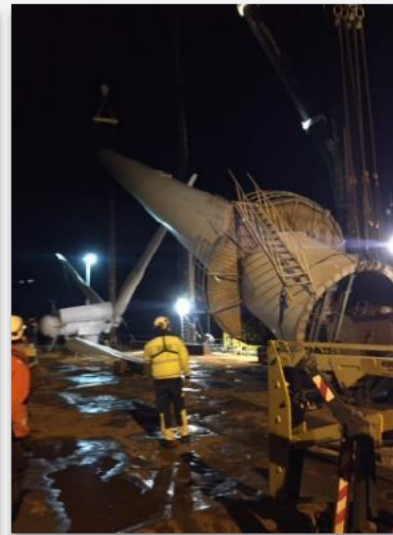
*Offshore and onshore cables property of SEAS-NVE

Dismantling of turbines

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- **Blade length: 17 m**
- **Blade weight: 2.2 t**
- **Hub height: 37.5 m**
- **Nacelle weight: 27.6 t**
- **Tower weight: 20 t**

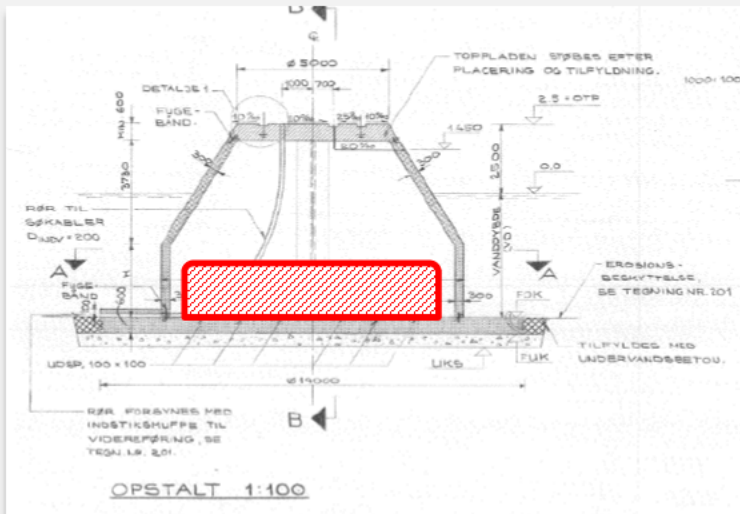


A wide-angle photograph of an offshore wind farm during decommissioning. In the center, a large blue and white crane vessel is positioned on the water, with a tall tower section of a wind turbine being hoisted by its crane. To the right, two other vessels, one green and one yellow, are visible. The background shows a line of wind turbines on the horizon under a grey, overcast sky. The water is a choppy, greyish-green.

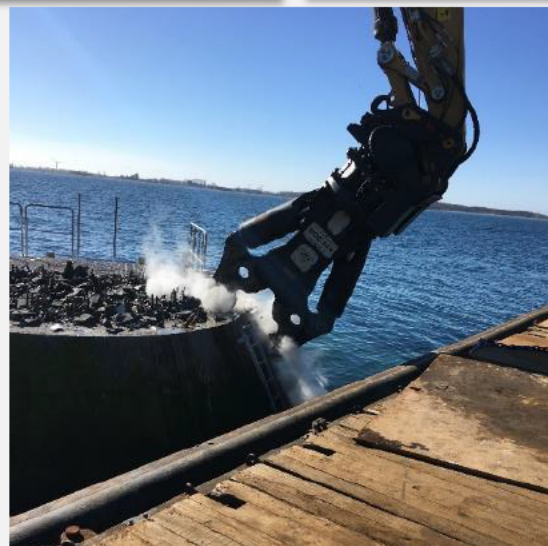
VINDEBY DECOMMISSIONING

Dismantling – Foundations (start week 14 2017)

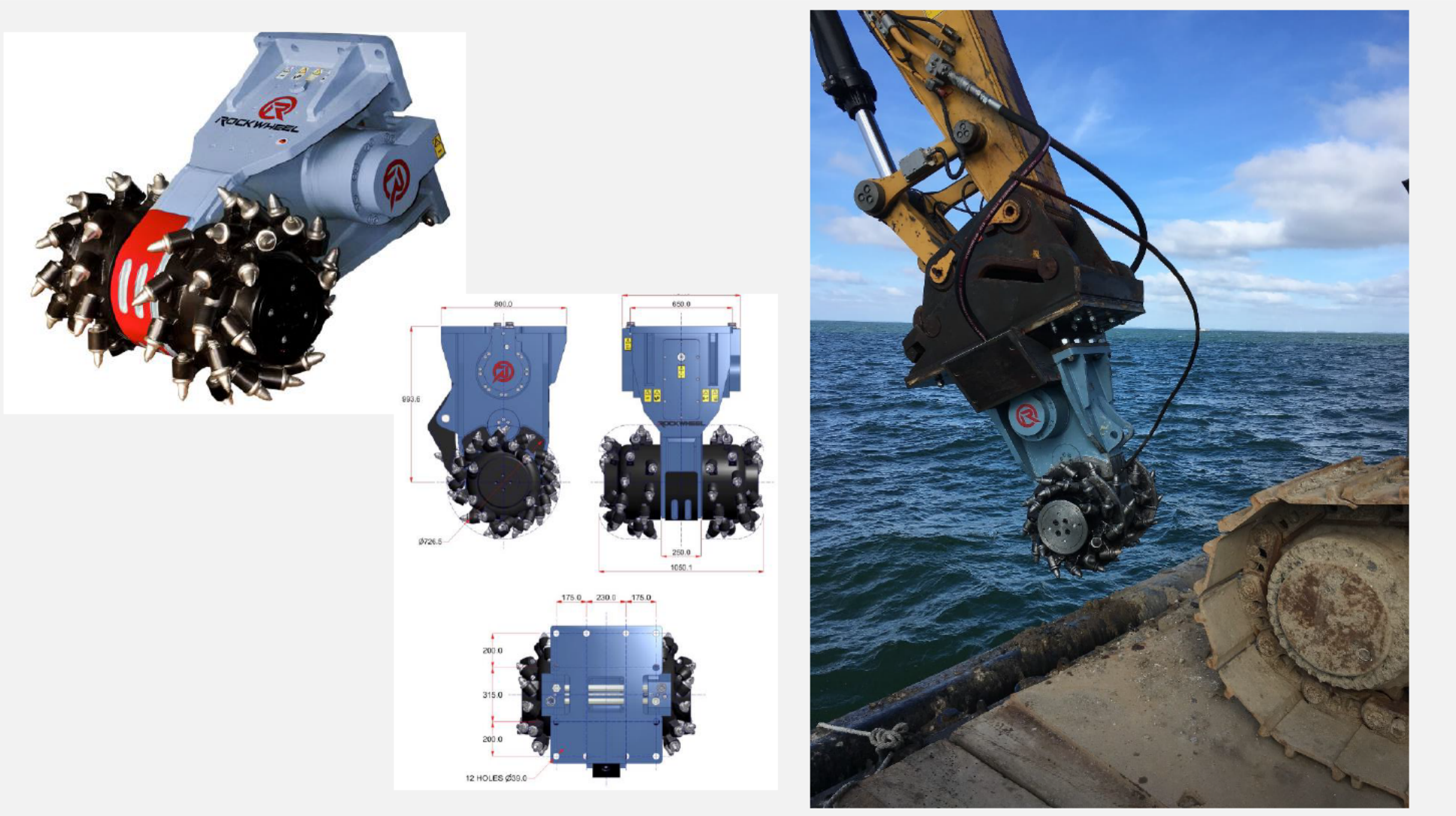
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- Conical reinforced concrete gravitation foundations
- Concrete compressive strength 77,9 MPaHub
- Cylindrical part on top of bottom plate with a diameter of ca 10 m
- Bottom plate with 14 m in diameter and a thickness of 60 cm
- Foundations divided into eight internal chambers filled with "marine sand"
- Weight ranges between 710 and 1105 t with ballast (366 and 559 t without)



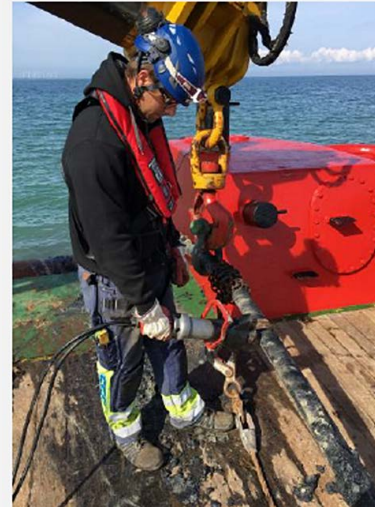
Dismantling – Foundations with Drum Cutter



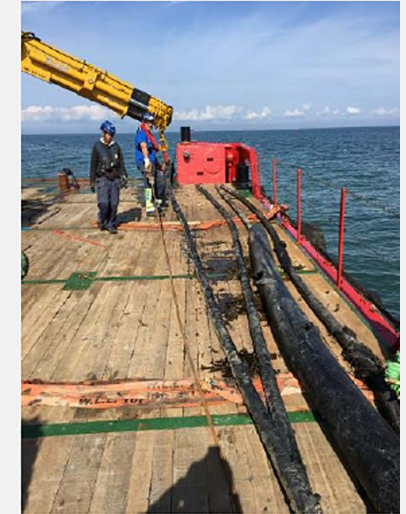
Cables were pulled directly up from seabed and cut into smaller pieces



Cable pulling



Cable cutting



Cables on deck

- Array cables and export cable - 12 kV, 3x150mm² PEX-Cu-LRT subsea cable with 4 optical fibres
- Reinforced with zinc threads and asphalt
- 3 km array cables and 3 km export cable both buried to a depth of 1 m below sea level
- The array cables are at the cable entrances at the turbines covered with rocks and sandbags

Waste Management and Recycling

All non-reusable components were disposed of by certified companies that can handle the scrap fractions present

Cables and Electrical components



Metal and Concrete



Blades



BOBERG RECYCLING



ØSTFYN GENVINDING APS



Miljøskærm®

Much effort has been put into influencing best practice in e.g. recycling & durability testing


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- 1** **miljøservice**
...end miljønaturens kerne

Marin fouling/macroalgae
- 2** **LM WIND POWER**


Blades for testing
- 3** **SIEMENS**
Siemens Wind Power

2 pieces gearboxes for test and exhibition
- 4** **ENERGI MUSEET**

1 piece complete turbine for exhibition
- 5** 
ØSTFYN GENVINDING APS

Concrete
- EKOKEM**
Saving natural resources


Contaminated concrete
- Nyborg Jernhandel**
v. Jesper H. Pedersen ApS


Iron reinforcement
-  **H.J.HANSEN**
Udvikling gennem genbruger


Metal and steel



- 6** **Miljøskærm**

Reuse of blades
-  **CONNECTED**
WIND SERVICES

2 complete turbines for spare parts and recycling
- 8**  **DTU** Technical University of Denmark

Test of blades, gear boxes and concrete
- 9**  **HEMPEL**

Inspection of paint and surface protection
- 10** **CLEMCO**
DANMARK

Inspection of paint and surface protection
- 11** **DONG energy**

Examination of cable parts

Thank you

