



Cable Laying Panel

Submarine Cable Installation in Offshore Wind Parks

10th February 2021

Intro

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Since January 2014 with Seaway⁷

Project Manager for the Submarine Cable Installation Projects:

Humber Gateway, 33kV Inner Array Grid Cable System

- Client: E.ON Climate and Renewables UK
- Scope: Transport and installation of 24x 33kV inner array grid cables as well as associated services (approx. 22km)
- Schedule: one (1) campaign 2014



Amrumbank West OWF, 33kV Inner Array Grid Cable System

- Client: E.ON Kraftwerke, Germany
- Scope: Installation, termination, testing and pre-commissioning of 86x 33kV inner array grid cables (approx. 90km)
- Schedule: two (2) campaigns in 2014 and 2015



Nordsee 1 OWF, 33kV Inner Array Grid Cable System

- Client: Nordsee One, Germany
- Scope: Supply, installation, termination, testing and pre-commissioning of 59x 33kV inner array grid cables (approx. 72km)
- Schedule: one (1) campaign in 2016

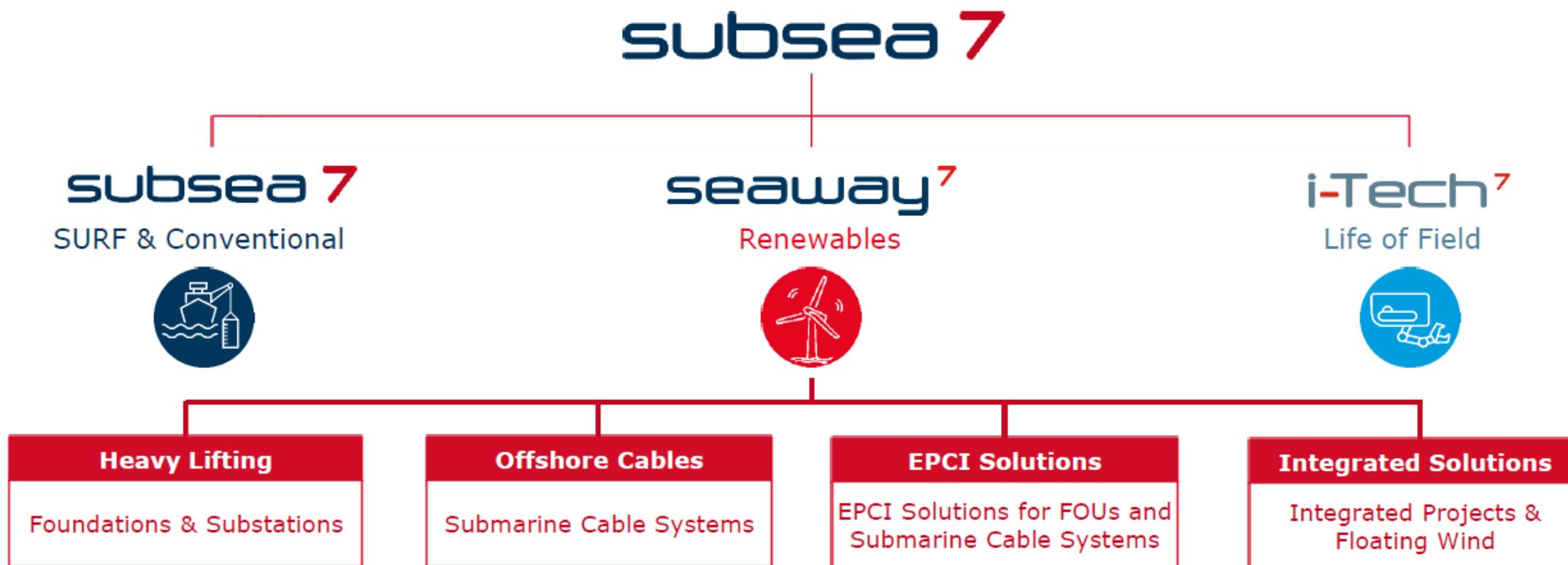


Trianel Windpark Borkum II, 33kV Inner Array Grid Cable System

- Client: Trianel Windkraftwerk Borkum, Germany
- Scope: Turnkey supply, installation, termination, testing and pre-commissioning of 36x 33kV inner array grid cables (approx. 59km)
- Schedule: one (1) campaign in 2018

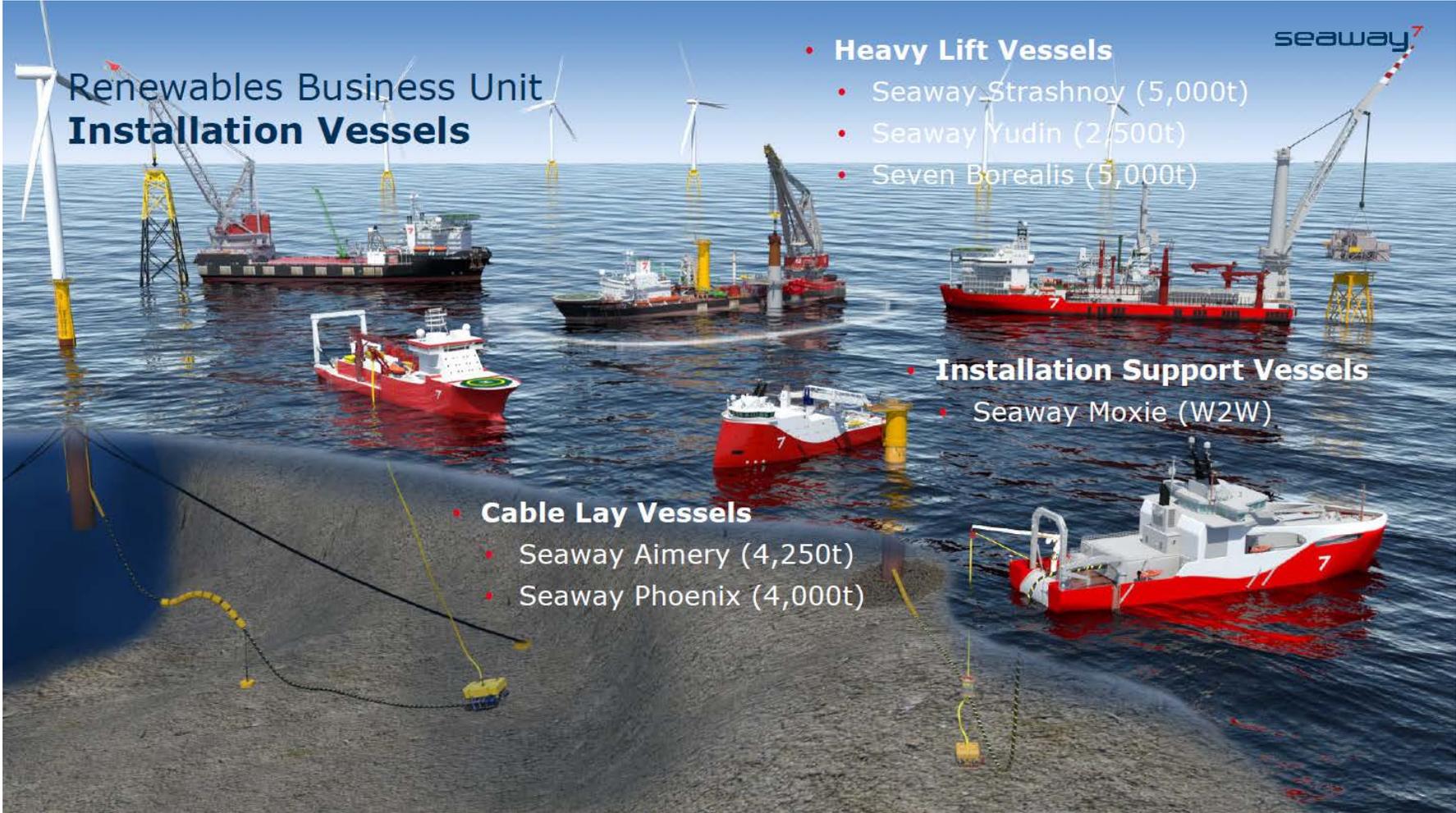


Renewables Business Unit Organisation Structure

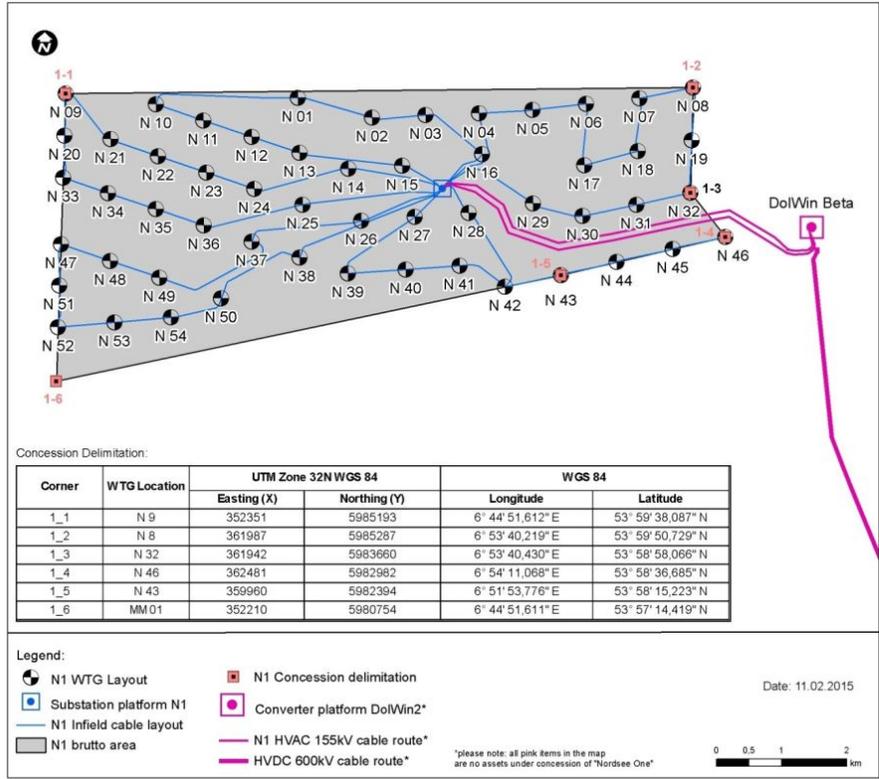
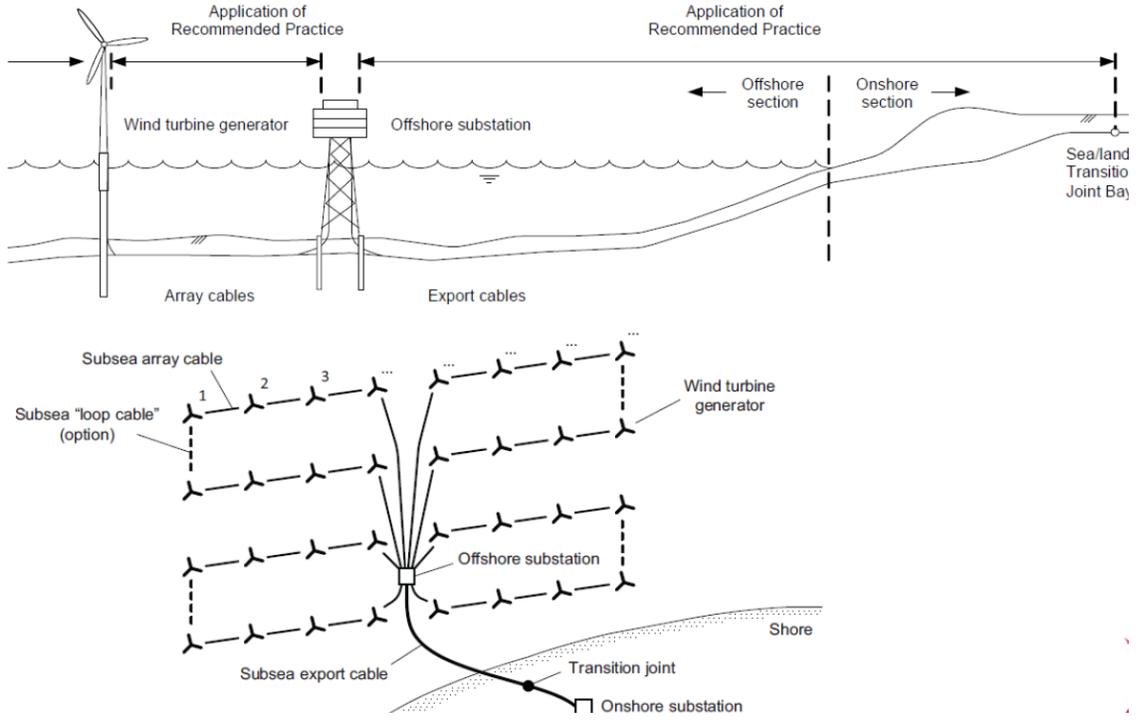


- An **experienced partner** for the delivery of **offshore wind farm projects** and a **specialist heavy lifting** and **cable installation services** contractor
 - Ability to offer **specialized T&I** as well as **integrated EPCI solutions**

Seaway7 - Fleet



Inner Array Cables in Offshore Wind Parks



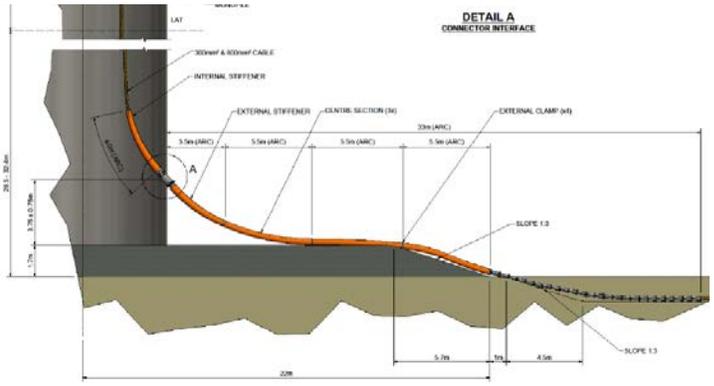
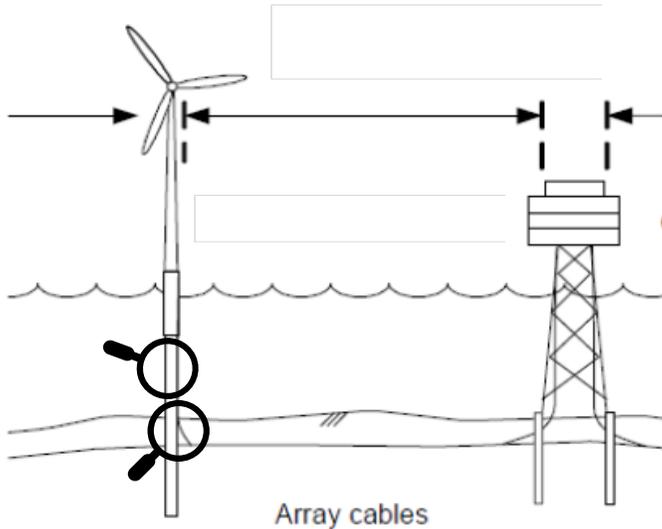
<https://www.nordseeone.com/wind-farm/wind-farm-layout.html>

The focus of this presentation is on AC - Inner Array Cables

Installed Components



<https://www.vos-prodect.com/products/cable-hang-off-system/>



- Cable Protection System Material e.g:
- Fibre reinforced PU elastomers
 - Cast iron



- Scour Protection
- Concrete Mattresses
- Rock Bags

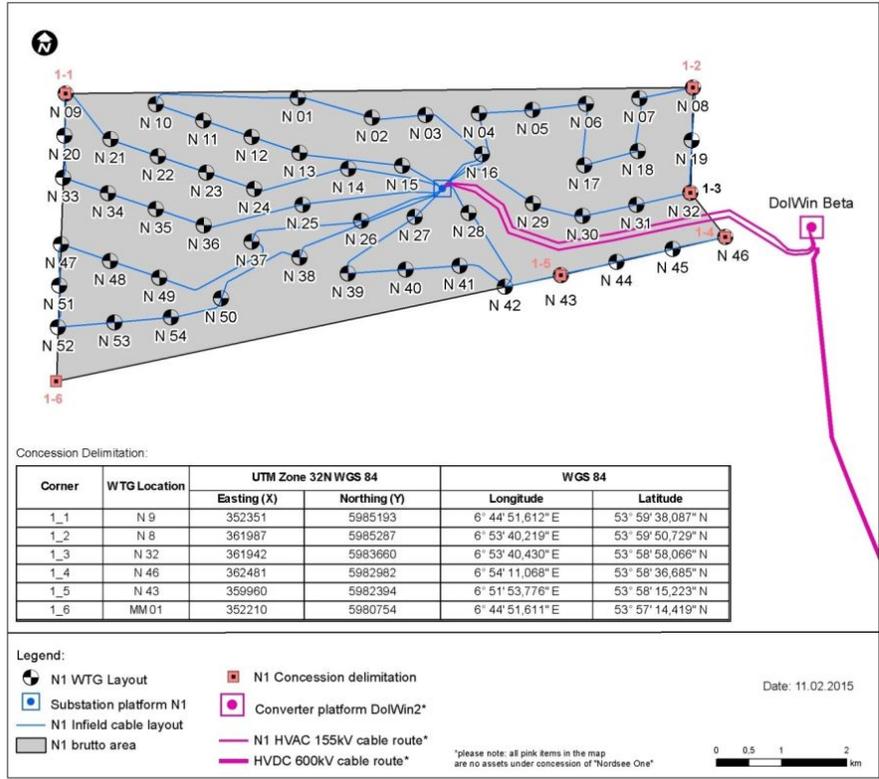
Basics - Submarine Cable Types

Current:

- Alternating current – 3-core cable
- Direct current – bipolar or single core cable

Voltage Classification (IEC 60038)

- Medium voltage – up to 35kV
- High voltage – 35kV to 230kV
- Extra high voltage – 230kV to 800kV
- Ultra high voltage – above 800kV



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Basics - Submarine Cable Types

Insulation Material

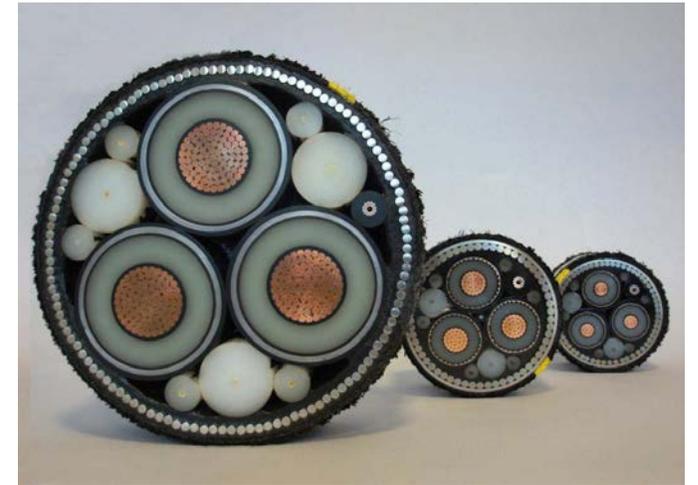
- EPR (ethylene propylene rubber-insulated)
- XLPE (cross-linked polyethylene)

Conductor Material

- Cu (copper)
- Al (aluminium)



www.jdrcables.com



www.generalcable.com

Basics - Submarine Cable Types

Fibre Optic Element

- Optical fibres**
- Copper buffer tube**
Thixotropic water blocking compound, hydrogen scavenger
- Armouring**
Galvanized steel wires
- Jacket / Outer sheath**
Black PE

Assembly

- Filler**
LDPE, round shaped
- Bedding layer**
PP yarn
- Armouring**
Galvanized steel wires
- Cladding**
PP yarn (black, yellow)



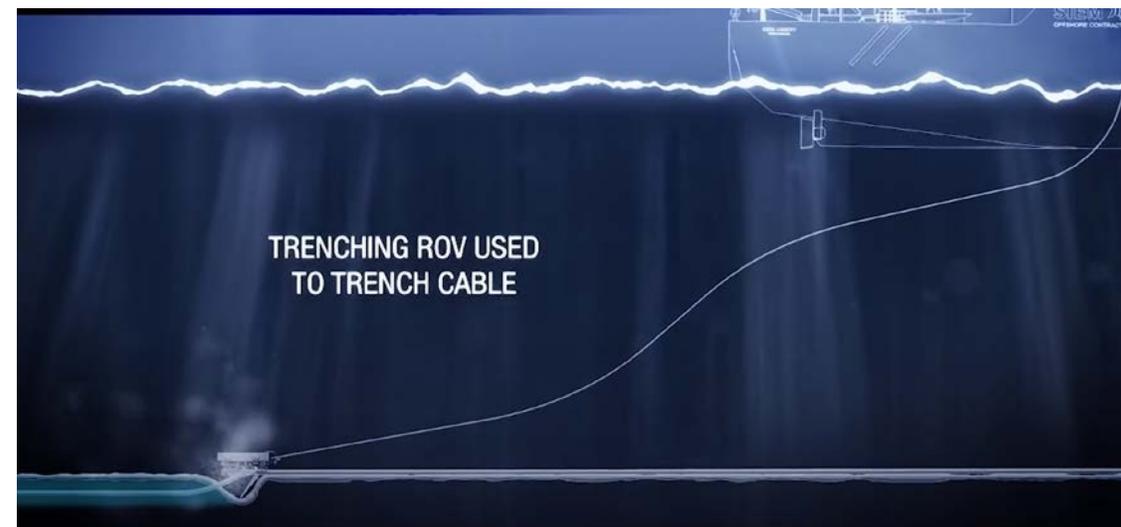
Power Cores

- Conductor**
Stranded copper wires, waterblocked
- Inner semi-conductive layer**
- Insulation**
Cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE)
- Outer semi-conductive layer**
- Semi-conductive water swelling tape**
- Metallic screen**
Copper wires, copper binder tape
- Radial tightness**
Aluminium tape bonded to outer sheath
- Outer sheath**
Black PE



www.generalcable.com

Cable Installation Process



- S-curve Lay
- Touch Down monitoring during lay operations
- Tension Control on board of the Cable Lay Vessel

- Jet-Trenching shown on this picture
- Different trenching methods applicable, depending on seabed condition (Burial Assessment Study)

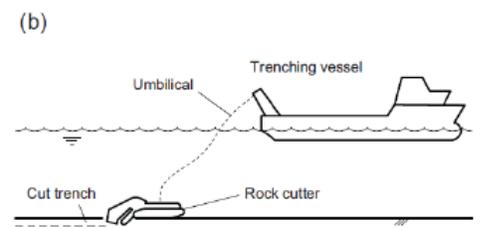
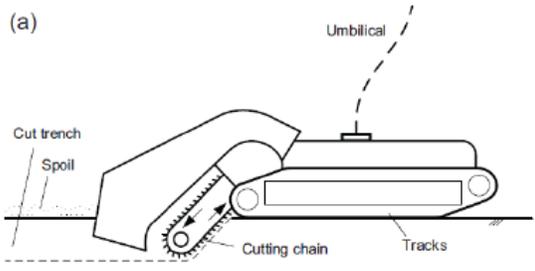
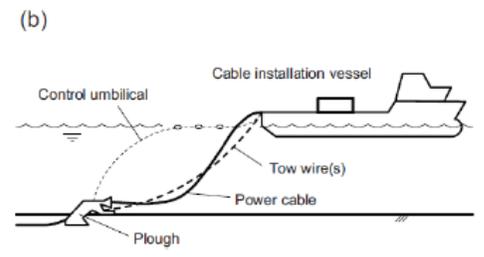
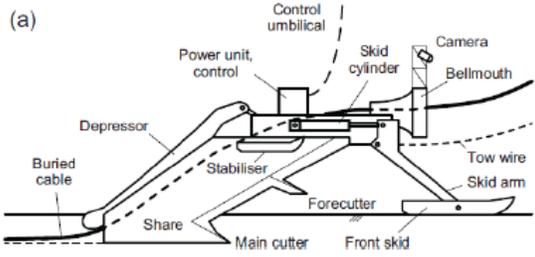
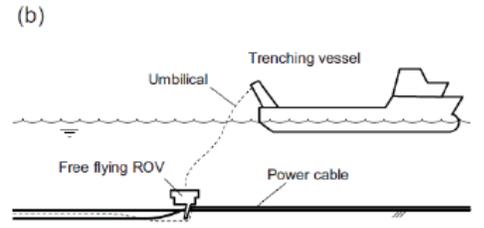
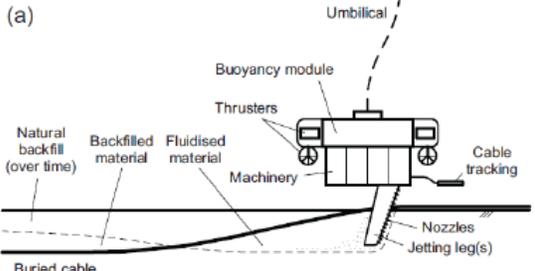
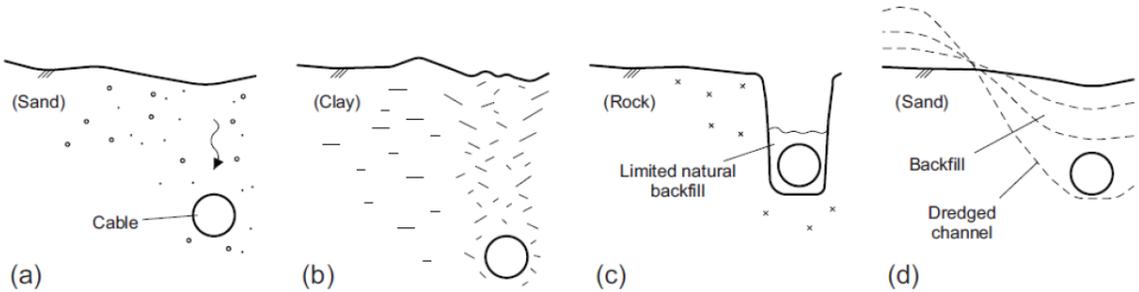
 YouTube Submarine Cable Installation Works on Nordsee One OWF

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NJQZmHWQSo>

Cable Installation Process - Trenching

Adequate trenching techniques should be assessed, considering the following criteria:

- environmental and marine impacts and conditions (water depth, currents and waves)
- soil / rock properties including horizontal / vertical homogeneity
- cable length, mechanical properties (e.g. tension, stiffness) and specific weight
- burial depth requirement as well as simultaneous lay and burial vs. post-lay burial
- potential burial equipment (and support vessel) capability and availability



Decommission Installed Components – Submarine Cable

- Survey of Cable Routes (UXO migration, Cable burial depth)
- Recover of potentially installed concrete mattresses or rock bags
- Disconnection of the cables
- Exposing a cable section e.g. by dredging, so that the cable can be cut
- Recovering the cable out of the seabed (potentially additional dredging or sand removal required, depending on seabed cover)
- Disposal of cables



www.pipeshield.com

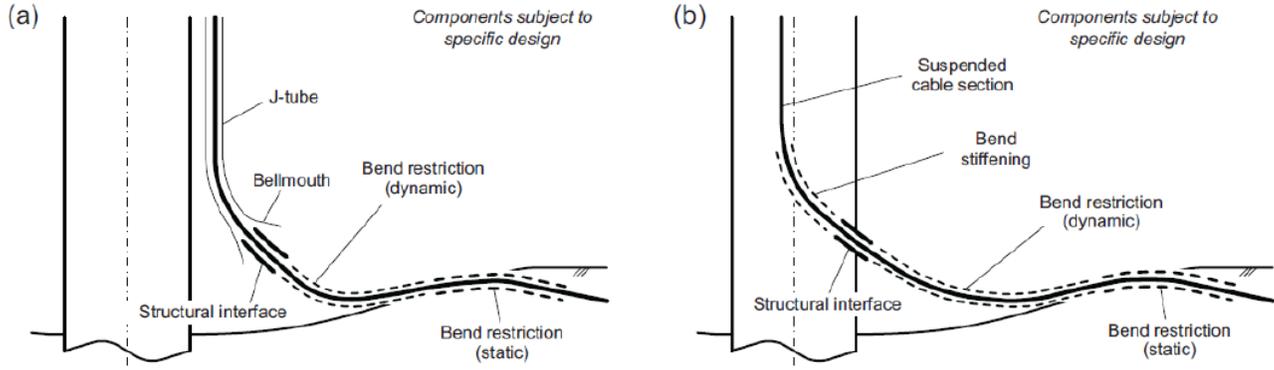


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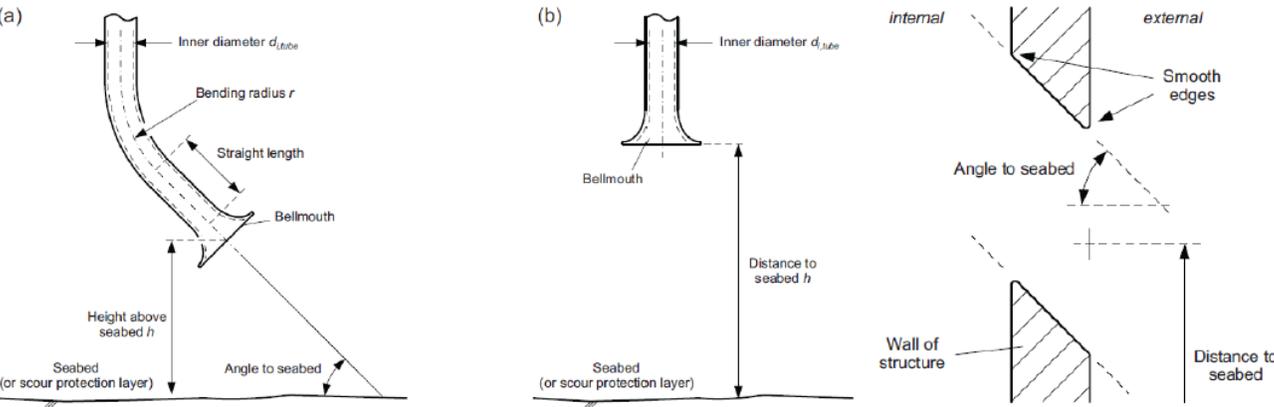


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Challenge - Structural Interface

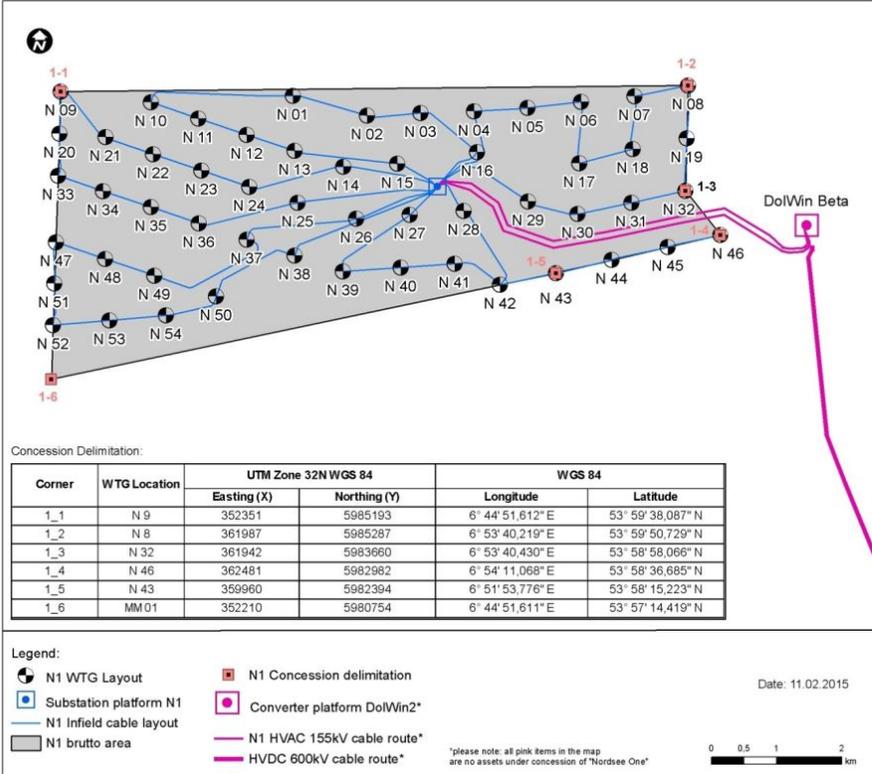


- Design of Scour Protection Layer can be challenging for recovering the subsea cable
- Recovering the Cable protection system (CPS)



Repowering

UPDATE



<https://www.nordseeone.com/wind-farm/wind-farm-layout.html>

Questions



THANK YOU

seaway⁷